W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

The People's Pharmacy
Open Day and Night
C. E. JONES,
38 Government St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1893. No. 198

Scores
of People

Have taken advantage of the Lower Prices we are now quoting, but we still have piles of medium weight Suitings and Trouserings which we are selling at prices varying from

$20 for Suits,

And

$6 Trousers,

To make room for our large Fall Stock now coming in. These Goods are the Cheapest and Best in B. C. Come and see them at

Geo. R. Jackson & Co.'s,

Five Sisters Block, 57 Government Street.

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £260,000, $1,265,333

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

The Westside Clearance Sale

Will Last for This Week Only,
Closing Saturday, Aug. 26, '93.

FOR the remainder of this week we will continue to sell all that is left of the "SPECIAL CUTS" at REDUCED PRICES previously advertised.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS will also apply to the GENERAL STOCK, so that those who wish to take advantage of the LOW PRICES will require to call at once.

WE HAVE made VERY LARGE REDUCTIONS in prices of MANTLES, JACKETS AND BLOUSES and also in LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

THERE are still many BARGAINS to be found on our REMNANT COUNTER and in STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

DO NOT FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Wednesday,
August 22nd, 1893. J. Hutcheson & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR CASH—A bargain. 50x153 ft building lot on Michigan St., between Caledonia Park and Beacon Hill, on the line of electric cars, and known as lot 34, section 2, Beckley farm. Apply B Box 16, Victoria. a24-1-2w.

GOOD PASTURE; plenty of water $1 per month per chad. Belmont Farm, near Esquimalt lighthouse. a24-2t

B. C. Agricultural Association.

Parties having accounts against the B. C. Agricultural Association are requested to send them in to the undersigned at once.
A. J. DALLAIN,
a24-tf Secretary.

TENDERS

Are invited for proposed School Building, James Bay, to be delivered at the office of the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, Sept. 4th, accompanied by a certified check of the value of 5 per cent. on the total amount of the tender, or endorsed by two responsible ratepayers, who are willing to enter into bonds to the value of $5000, for the execution of the contract.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. RIDGWAY-WILSON,
Architect.
August 23, 1893. a24-td

NOTICE

All shooting or trespass with dogs or firearms upon the Peatt Brothers' farms and swamp at Calwood, or upon W. T. Wale's "Colwood Farm" or sections 7, 36, 37 and 56, Esquimalt District, is now herewith strictly prohibited by the occupiers and owners, under penalty of the new act for this province now in force since 1st July, 1893. As to trespass etc., unowned dogs found chasing or killing sheep and other farm stock will be shot at sight.
au25-3t-w

Notice of Removal.

ROBERT WARD & COMPANY,
LIMITED LIABILITY.

Have removed from Wharf Street to their new Offices, Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, B.C.

Victoria, B.C., August 24th, 1893.—1m

The British Columbia Corporation,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The Offices of this Corporation have been removed from 76 Wharf Street to Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, B.C.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd. L'bity,
Managers and Agents.
Victoria, B.C., August 24th, 1893.—1m

LAST CHAMPIONSHIP

Lacrosse Match

IN VICTORIA.

WESTMINSTER
vs
VICTORIA,

At CALEDONIA PARK, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, and Admiral Stephenson, C. B., of H. M. Fleet.
au24-1d

CHICAGO'S HYDRA

Mayor Harrison Speaks Despairingly of Gambling.

THE VICE BOLDLY DEFIES SUPRESSION

Stamped Out in One Spot it Quickly Appears in Another.

Chief of Police Says it Cannot be Put Down—Harrison Has Tried for Years in Vain—It Must be Conquered as a Whole and That Will Entail a Herculean Task.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Mayor Harrison continues skeptical on the suppression of gambling. In an interview to-day he said: "I wish the special grand jurors all kinds of success and the most perfect success. I hope they will wipe out gambling, but I want them to wipe it out all along the line, and not pick out a man here and there. I have fought gambling for years with uncertain success. I hope the grand jury will be able to stop it and hope they will stop it everywhere. But gambling cannot be suppressed. To suppress it in the centre of the city is to drive it to worse places. Major McLaughry came to me and stated plainly that gambling could not be stopped, and that for the police to attempt to suppress it in the city would be to drive it to more comfortable quarters."

The Miners Won.

Pittsburg, Kan., Aug. 24.—Major Devlin of the Santa Fe company's coal mines, made concessions to-day. The other proprietors will do the same and the strike is virtually over. President Walters of the Miners' Union, says: "We have made a bitter fight, but we have won."

The Victoria Sufferers.

London, Aug. 24.—The mansion house fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Victoria catastrophe has now reached a total of $350,000, and spasmodic contributions are still coming in. It is thought that the total of the fund will reach half a million of dollars.

A Juvenile Murderer.

London, Aug. 24.—A large and influential delegation waited upon Home Secretary Asquith to-day to plead for the commutation of the sentence of death recently passed by Justice Bruce at Leeds upon Frederick Cook, a fourteen-year-old boy convicted of the wilful murder of his brother Arthur. According to the evidence in the case the children had a trifling quarrel at their home during the absence of their parents. Nothing was known concerning the tragedy, however, until the brother appeared at the police station and in infantile tones addressed the sergeant in charge in these words: "I want to give myself up. I have killed my little brother. I struck him on the head with a chopper and killed him. I did it on purpose and I want to make away with myself." When the police went to the house they found the victim, who was only ten years old, lying on the floor with a terrible wound on his head, the sharp edge of the hatchet, which was lying close by, having penetrated the brain. The age of the murderer was the only thing urged in his behalf by the deputation, and the Home Secretary reserved his decision.

Aberdeen's Plans.

London, Aug. 24.—The Earl of Aberdeen has now fully completed his arrangements prior to leaving for Canada on the 7th of September. He will meet the Queen and take formal farewell at Ferry Hill junction on Monday during th latter's journey from Osborne House to Balmoral.

Wyoming Feels Aggrieved.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 24.—The Senate's refusal to seat Mr. Mantle, of Montana, which in effect excludes all the senators appointed by governors of states because of failure of the legislature to elect, was a disappointment to the people of Wyoming. Governor Osborne to-day affirmed the report that he would refuse to call a special session of the Wyoming legislature to elect a senator. Some Democrat adherents of the free coinage men are trying to get him to call a special session, but the governor says he would not be justified in putting the state to the expense. Besides, he fears that a Republican senator would be elected.

Dr. Graves' Neck.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 24.—County Attorney Stevens returned last night from the east, where he has been consulting witnesses in the Graves case. "I secured new evidence," he said, "and direct evidence at that. It comes from Massachusetts, regarding the guilt of Dr. Graves. We will have all of the former witnesses on hand and will be ready to give the case a thorough examination. There is no doubt that the county will stand the expense of the trial."

Kindness Rewarded.

Rahway, N. J., Aug. 24.—Over a million dollars has been bequeathed to John S. Hought of this town, by a California man whom he once befriended. About 15 years ago Mr. Hought met a friend from California, who while here, was taken seriously ill with typhoid fever. Mr. Hought carefully nursed him and he recovered. When leaving for home he told Mr. Hought that he would never forget his devotion. Recently he died leaving no relatives to inherit his great wealth. When two lawyers from California some time ago informed Mr. Hought of his good fortune he was incredulous and no argument could induce him to go to California to have the estate settled up, and take possession of his wealth. He told the lawyers he would not believe their statements unless he had absolute proof. They returned alone to California and have just returned to Rahway, bringing with them their testamentary letters as executors, properly sworn to and the surrogate's letter giving the contents of the will. The fortunate heir is now making preparations for a trip to the Pacific coast. He refuses to disclose the name of his benefactor. Mr. Hought is 41, and a moderate man of strictly temperate habits.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—Mr. Ives and Comptroller Fred White leave for the Northwest next week.

Hon. Col. Baker, of Victoria, and wife, are still here.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Fighting in Rio Grande do Sul—Sacasa to be Exiled.

City of Mexico, Aug. 24.—The sixteenth session of the national congress of Mexico will convene on Sept. 4th. There are matters of importance to be discussed and the session promises to be one of unusual interst.

Valparaiso, Aug. 24.—War has not ended in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, although it was generally believed that when Gov. Castilhas resigned some time ago hostilities would cease. The revolutionary troops attacked the government forces in the interior and defeated them. There was great slaughter on each side. Gen. Cabello has been ordered by the government to go to Rio Grande do Sul and ask the revolutionists upon what terms they will surrender. It is probable their terms will be accepted and the war end.

Panama, Colombia, Aug. 24.—Two more persons who are believed to have been connected with the dynamite and revolutionary conspiracy have been arrested. Pedro Rodriguez, who was empowered by the Casnas and Rosanas to take charge of the movements of the revolutionists in Achira and Santander, has been captured in Bucama. General Villa, who was arrested and then liberated in Barranquilla, returned to Panama and has again been put under arrest.

Panama, Aug. 24.—Santiago Perez and other Liberal chiefs arrived here on Tuesday on the way to exile, and it is feared they will instigate a revolution. The government have rearrested Villa, who was released a week ago. The government is greatly scared and is keeping troops constantly under arms throughout the republic. Liberals are being arrested every day. The tension is great.

Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 24.—An election for president is to be held in Nicaragua on Sunday. There are four candidates. Sacasa, who is in the United States, will be exiled. His friends here are determined to nullify the election by fighting.

AFRO-AMERICANS.

They Are Taking Active Interest in Political Questions.

Washington, Aug. 24.—A number of representative colored men from different parts of the country are in the city for the purpose of attending a convention called by James A. Ross, vice-president of the Association of Negro Democratic clubs, to discuss the question of united political action.

The call says, among other things: "The Negro democracy of our country, having reached such a position in the body politic of the country as to demand respect, it is deemed wise and expedient that a conference be called for the purpose of formulating plans for future success and development. The coming fall elections demand a hearty co-operation among all ranks in our party in order to bring it to success and confidence. Also is it necessary to combine and unite the forces among us, and thereby work in unison."

The convention is scheduled to continue for three days, but owing to the financial stringency the attendance promises to be much more limited than had been expected. President Cleveland, through Secretary Thurber, responding to an invitation to address the convention, has expressed his regret at his inability to do so, but says he is gratified to know that the Afro-Americans, in whose progress he has previously expressed much pleasure, are taking so great an interest in the political questions of the day.

General Dispatches.

New York, Aug. 24.—Emma Vaders, the actress who has been playing the leading roles with Thos. W. Keene, is violently insane and has been taken to an asylum in Philadelphia. Miss Vaders became insane a month ago, but recovered. Last Saturday afternoon she did not put in an appearance, and yesterday her friends found her roaming about distractedly. They took her to Philadelphia.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 24.—The city of Birmingham last night voted to issue paper script, or paper in promise to pay bearer. These will be issued in denomination from 25 cents up, and at least $75,000 will be issued.

New York, Aug. 24.—A cyclonic storm struck this city just before midnight. The wind blew a gale and the rain fell in torrents all night. The storm was by far the most severe that has ever been seen in this city.

His Back Broken.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—Sam Penniston of the lower Lachine road met with a serious accident while riding in the hurdle race at a picnic yesterday. Penniston was thrown from his horse and had his back broken and legs paralyzed. He now lies in the general hospital in a very precarious condition.

Second Thoughts Best.

Toronto, Aug. 24.—The possibility of a strike owing to the dismissal of Conductor Magison of the Toronto Street Railway has probably been avoided. The company has decided to consider his case, and he will no doubt be reinstated.

The Blake's Movements.

Father Point, Que., Aug. 24.—H.M.S. Blake passed inward at 3 o'clock this morning.

CANADA'S OFFER

To the Imperial Government Respecting Her Cattle

BEING EXAMINED BY EXPERTS

The Expense to be Borne by the Dominion Government.

Declined by the British Board of Agriculture—A Result Altogether Unexpected—Cabmen in Naples Strike and Fight—Roman Anarchists Anticipated by the Police.

Decline the Challenge.

London, Aug. 24.—Th board of agriculture has definitely declined the invitation of the Canadian government to appoint two experts who should at the expense of the Dominion proceed to Canada and make an exhaustive enquiry into the alleged existence of pleuro-pneumonia. This verdict was fully expected.

Neapolitan Rioters.

Naples, Aug. 24.—The cab drivers of this city went on strike this morning and tried to induce the drivers of other vehicles to join them. In their efforts to stop the running of cars and omnibusses they set fire to a kiosk and five cars near Latorrota. The strikers attacked a body of police. Five strikers and four policemen were injured in the fight. On account of the rioting many shops were closed and the omnibus business suspended.

The Law in Kansas.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 24.—Ex-Sheriff Davis, of Marion, collecting agent for the American National bank of Kansas City, left his room in a hotel here to-day and when he returned he found that his effects had been ransacked and $80,000 worth of notes and mortgages had been stolen. As soon as he reached the police office he was met by the sheriff of this county who told him that he had been to Mr. Davis' room and taken the securities under an attachment by the First National Bank of Marion. These securities formerly belonged to the Union Trust Company of Sioux City, of which E. M. D. Donaldson, who recently disappeared, was chief financier, but were transferred a short time ago by Donaldson to the American National bank of Kansas City to cover an indebtedness of $340,000. When the Marion bank, of which Donaldson was president, failed a few days ago, the receiver in casting about for Donaldson's assets ran across some records of these securities, and thinking they were still the property of Donaldson he promptly sent an officer with an attachment after Davis.

Out of Reach.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—The financial stringency has found the state secretary of Minnesota with more money on deposit in the banks of the state than at any previous date in the history of the state. Yet the state is unable to pay promptly salaries due the officers of the commonwealth. The trouble arises from the fact that something like $500,000 is held in the 11 banks which have suspended in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Several of the banks have reopened and others will resume business in the next two weeks, but all are making agreements with depositors, including the state, that no deposits shall be checked against until the expiration of six months.

Anticipated the Anarchists.

Rome, Aug. 24.—Fearing that renewed disorder would be fomented by the anarchists, the police arrested twelve of them last night and surrounded the French embassy and other buildings with troops. These precautions sufficed, and no serious disturbances were attempted.

FACTS FROM 'FRISCO.

Coiners on Trial—Navarro Mill Co.'s Failure—Midwinter Fair.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The gang of counterfeiters, of which D. M. Howell, a wealthy Stocktonian, was chief, and which operated throughout the central portion of the state some time ago, have all been arrested. Yesterday P. Visconti, one of the gang, was found guilty in the United States district court. G. Abbati, another, pleaded guilty this morning, and C. M. Murray will do likewise to-morrow. Fred Marsh, who was captured in Milwaukee, turned state's evidence, but is still in custody. This leaves only Howell, who has been tried twice, but it is expected he will plead guilty when arraigned for his third trial. Murray and Abbati will tell all they know on the day set for their sentence, in the hope of being lightly punished.

The Navarro Mill Company, which lately confessed its inability to meet the demands of creditors, filed a petition of insolvency to-day. It is represented in the petition that the company owns lands and mills in Mendocino county, and that it owes over one million dollars. Its assets exceed this amount, but the company has been unable to realise upon them.

This city to-day is the scene of much enthusiasm over the turning in Golden Gate park of the first spadeful of earth on the site of the California Midwinter International Exposition. The weather this afternoon is glorious, the street cars are crowded, vehicles of every description are in great demand, and the employees of most of the business houses are enjoying a half holiday. The streets have been filled with members of the N. G.C. and others hurrying forward to take their places in the procession which will form at the entrance to the park. The exercises in connection with the event will begin at 3 o'clock.

Men's Tweed Suits $8.00
At Russell & McDonald's.

DEATH OF DUKE EARNEST.

The Ruler of Saxe-Coburg Gotha Passes to His Account.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha died at midnight last night at his castle at Reinhardsbrunn, near Coburg. The Duke being childless, the throne now falls to His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, his nephew. The Duke of Edinburgh thus becomes a reigning German prince. Duke Ernest was one of the first of the German rulers to propose and work for the establishment of German unity, and was the first German ruler to congratulate King William of Prussia on his proclamation as German emperor.

Ernest II. was born in June 21, 1818, succeeded to the title in 1884, and married the Princess Alexandrina, daughter of the late Duke Leopold of Baden, brother of the late Prince Consort, May 3, 1842. In 1863 he was put forward as a candidate for the throne of Greece, but for state reasons he declined the honor. He was a talented musician and composed several successful operas.

Emperor William arrived at Reinhardsbrunn this morning, having travelled from Berlin on a special train. The Duke of Edinburgh was to-day formally recognised as the ruler of the duchy. He has been spending some time in Germany, and when the condition of Duke Ernest became critical he was notified and at once came to this city. He was at the castle of Reinhardsbrunn when his uncle died and there to-day he took the oath of allegiance to the constitution in the presence of the Emperor William and all the ministers. Prime Minister Strenge formally thanked the Emperor William for attending the ceremony. The Emperor went there at the request of the Duke of Edinburgh. The diet will meet on Saturday for the purpose of swearing allegiance to the new ruler of the duchy. The body of Duke Ernest has been embalmed and will lie in state in the castle on Friday. On Monday it will be removed to this city, where it will be interred in the Moritzkirche.

Stocks and Bonds.

New York, Aug. 23.—The stock market was extremely dull throughout the day. The transactions dwindled down to the unusually small total of 118,697 shares and very little disposition to trade was manifested in any direction. The room operators were bearishly inclined, and with the aid of rumors that the General Electric was about to be placed in the hands of receivers and the circulation of stories affecting the solvency of a Wall street firm, managed to depress the general list 1-2 to 2 3-4 per cent. Chicago Gas led the movement, it having been said that some of the insiders are in fafor of passing dividend. The stock sold down from 50 7-8 to 48 1-8. The lowest quotations of the day were touched shortly before the close. The decline had little significance, owing to the paucity of business. The decline in premium on currency and gold, and the further reduction in sterling exchange, exerted only a passing influence for the reason that Wall street is looking only to the repeal of the Sherman silver law for relief. Final transactions were at a recovery of 1-8 to 1-2 from the lowest, and speculation left off steadier in tone. Closing bids: Atchison and Sante Fe, 14 7-8; Burlington & Quincy, 75 7-8; Canada Southern, 41; Central Pacific, 18; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 134 5-8; Erie, 11 1-2; Wells Fargo, 125; Grea Northern, preferred, 100 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 21 1-4; New York Central, 97 1-2; Northern Pacific preferred, 18 5-8; Northwestern, 93 7-8; Pacific Mail, 9 1-2; Reading, 13 1-4; Rhode Island, 58 1-4; Southern Pacific, 18 1-4; St. Paul, 63; Texas Pacifi, 5; Union Pacific, 18; bar silver, 75 5-8 cents per ounce.

Russo-German Commerce.

London, Aug. 23.—Special advices received in this city to-day from St. Petersburg are to the effect that the Russian government has sent select agents to Austria, Italy and France for the purpose of endeavoring to arrange for the sending into Germany of Russian rye. The scheme, it is said, provides that this rye shall be sent to the countries mentioned and thence exported to Germany, ostensibly as the produce of these countries. It may be pointed out that at the beginning of the customs war between Russia and Germany that the German authorities thought some such scheme might be attempted by Russia, and every possible precaution has been taken by them to prevent the importation of Russian cereals except upon the payment of the excessively high duties now imposed on Russian products. It will have to be shown to the satisfaction of the German customs officers that all grain purporting to have been grown in Austro-Hungary, Italy and France, is really the product of these countries before it will be admitted into Germany at the tariff rates now imposed on grain grown in the countries referred to.

Pierre at the Fair.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The numerous delegates to the Franco-Canadian convention marched to the Church of the Notre Dame to-day headed by a brass band, where solemn high mass was celebrated. The procession carried an immense American flag, which mingled with the gold-fringed folds of a great tri-color of France. The band played the inspiring notes of "Vive La Canadienne." The convention held a special session last night on the question of receiving Count Honore Mercier of Montreal as a delegate from the association of St. Jean Baptiste of Boston. His credentials consisted of a letter signed by the president and secretary of the association. A Boston member challenged the credentials, and this caused a lengthy debate. Mr. Mercier was seated after three hours' discussion.

The Siamese Question.

London, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch to the Times from Bangkok says that the first meeting between M. De Ville, the French special envoy, and Prince Krom Luang Devanwongsee Varoprakar, Siamese foreign minister, took place yesterday. The object of the meeting was to arrange terms of settlement between Siam and France. In accordance with the terms of the French ultimatum and its acceptance by Siam, the government of the latter country has deposited two and a half million francs worth of silver dollars to the order of France, and the French warship Alouette will carry half a million francs worth of silver dollars from Bangkok for deposit in the Bank of Indo-China at Saigon, to complete the 3,000,000 francs demanded by France to pay the French indemnities. The dispatch adds that the French have violated the Franco-Siamese treaty by occupying the town of Chantibun without any pretext whatever. The French contend that although the town was not named in the ultimatum, it was nevertheless intended to be included in the occupation of the Chantibun river.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Two more warrants were sworn out this morning under the state act of March 20, 1890, as to the registration of Chinese in this state. Both warrants are for the arrest of George Lippman, a Southern Pacific ticket agent, for selling tickets to two Chinamen without first asking for their certificates of registration, in accordance with the items of the before mentioned act.

Santa Cruz, Aug. 23.—Miss Nina Stalker, a young lady from Sacramento, while fishing on the rocks at Twin Lakes to-day, was washed away by a heavy breaker. The body has not been recovered.

Kansas City, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Mary Lundrum, who lived a mile and a half west of Wellington, died this morning of sporadic cholera. The attending physician, who has practised in two cholera epidemics, says genuine sporadic cholera caused death.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 22.—This morning a tramp named Lorenzo walked into the kitchen at the Gerber brothers' ranche, at Guthrie station, and asked the Chinese cook where the boss was. Getting a reply he called the Chinaman a liar and started to beat him. The latter picked up a shot gun and peppered Lorenzo with birdshot in the head and upper part of the body. Lorenzo is thought to be fatally injured.

New York, Aug. 24.—Baron von Saurma-Jetsche, the first German ambassador to this country, the previous representative of that government having ranked as minister, arrived to-day on the Havel. He will proceed to Washington to succeed Baron von Vallenbin, who goes to Stuttgart, where Baron von Saurma-Jetsche was stationed previously.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—This is Illinois Day at the Columbian Exhibition, and although special rates have been refused by the railways extraordinary efforts have been put forth toward making it the banner day of the fair. The officials expect an attendance of half a million. There was a grand parade of the nations of the earth this morning, and this afternoon Governor Altgeld will review five thousand state troops and afterward hold a reception.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24.—In response to the address recently issued by the committee appointed at a silver mass meeting, hundreds of meetings will be held to-night in the cities and country districts throughout the state to declare in favor of the free coinage of silver at the 16 to 1 ratio. Each meeting will appoint a committee to work in connection with the central body in this city to bring about a comprehensive development of silver sentiment throughout the commonwealth.

Greeneville, N.C., Aug. 24.—A state convention of the local assemblies of the Knights of Labor opened here to-day with P. A. Wilkes presiding. The organization has not been in a flourishing condition in this state for several months past, and many locals have been compelled to lapse. The meeting to-day is for the purpose of considering means by which the order may be revived and strengthened. It is also stated that matters of particular importance to the wage-workers of the state will be considered in executive session.

Hawaii Discussed.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Secretary of State Gresham and Minister Blount had another long conference over Hawaii this morning at the state department. They entered into a practical discussion of Mr. Blount's several reports. Secretary Gresham asked fuller explanation of the various topics treated and Mr. Blount giving his views in a manner plainer than he was allowed by his instructions to assume in the preparation of his official documents. It is learned that at the conference yesterday Mr. Blount was told by the secretary, or that the two agreed, that there was no necessity of the minister to go to Gray Gables to consult with the President. The situation will be considered by Mr. Gresham and Mr. Blount until the return of Mr. Cleveland, with a view to facilitating a decision as to the recommendations of the administration. From the speed with which the question was taken up after the return of Mr. Blount, it is believed that the President will send to Congress a special message, giving his views on the subject of the relation the United States should bear to Hawaii, before the present session comes to an end. It is said that the administration has come to a conclusion with regard to the policy it will recommend.

The Silver Crisis.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Representative Bland, leader of the silver forces on the floor of the house, has been compelled to cancel his engagement to speak at the silver meeting to be held in New York to-morrow (Thursday) night. He will close the debate against the silver repeal bill Saturday, and says he cannot take upon himself the fatigue of a trip to New York to speak there at this time. Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, Pence of Colorado, and Snively, of Pennsylvania, have accepted invitations to speak at the New York meeting.

Washington, Aug. 22.—In response to a resolution of inquiry on the subject of silver purchases under the act of 1890, Secretary Carlisle sent to the house of representatives to-day a letter setting forth the following facts: From August 15, 1890, to August 16, 1893, the department purchased 161,521,000 fine ounces, costing $150,669,359. The highest price paid was $1.29 1-4 an ounce, on August 20, 1890; the lowest 69c. an ounce, on January 24, 1893. Treasury notes to the amount of $150,115,985 have been issued in payment of silver bullion, of which $714,636 have been redeemed in standard silver dollars and retired since August 31, 1890. Up to August 1, 1893, $49,184,160 of treasury notes have been redeemed in gold, and 36,287,185 standard dollars have been coined from bullion purchased under the act of 1890. On the 14th inst. the government owned of silver purchased under the act of 1890, 133,161,375 ounces, of the coinage value of $121,217,677.

National Business College.

47 Government street, Victoria, B. C., Best methods taught in bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, etc. Day and night school. Circulars free.

UNITED GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck Expresses His Idea on the Subject.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—Prince Bismarck is still taking the waters at Kissingen. On Sunday last a party of seven hundred of his ardent admirers from the Thuringian district in central Germany arrived at Kissingen for the purpose of paying their respects to the aged ex-chancellor. This party, upon their arrival were joined by 800 people of Kissingen, and together they proceeded to the villa occupied by Prince Bismarck and presented an address to him. In reply to this address Prince Bismarck dwelt strongly upon the subject of German unity. He said: "Since 1871 we have been comparatively undisturbed by our French neighbors, who Providence placed where they are for the purpose of keeping us awake. The days have long gone by when France regarded a campaign to Germany as a sort of pleasure journey. France knows well enough now what we are made of. We must give up carpings and cavilling at the present state of things, with the object of making new arrangements. I refer to the semi-official utterances directed toward the attainment of a greater Prussia. The National Liberals in 1848 had a cut and dried plan of this sort. In creating the unity of the empire I sought to preserve everything that was in any way compatible therewith. The enthusiastic demonstrations I have received in the German states outside of Prussia have proved that my policy was right. To those Prussians who are not content and who wish to put everybody else in their pockets, I say you are real particlarists. You do not recognize Germany outside of Prussia. I am sorry to see in the decline of my life the principles of the constitution being undermined by people who are trying to procure the centralization of the imperial power. Do you believe it would be an advantage if the eight princes of Thuringia were replaced by an imperial governor? A German clings to his dynasties, and the dynasties, too, cling to Germany. All accusations against me are pure inventions. If I wished to combat the present government I would make a tour of Germany and summon popular assemblies everywhere, and thresh out all I had in my heart against the government. My heart is no murderer's den. I have not learned to lie, even as a diplomat. The people now begin to see what I meant three years ago when I said that the constitution ought to be the first object of our care. I observe that the post of imperial chancellor has been separated from the presidency of the Prussian council of ministers. I also observe that at a recent conference of the finance ministers of several states at Frankfurt, the president's chair was occupied by the secretary of the imperial treasury, who is a subordinate bureaucrat. This is unconstitutional. The emperor and chancellor are only the executive organs of the bundesrath and reichstag. Neither of them has any right to attempt more than to publish the laws enacted by those bodies. The emperor ought to have influence in the bundesrath only by means of Prussian votes. If, apart therefrom, he takes the lead, and his secretaries are placed over the ministers of the federal states, a breach of the constitution occurs which must be opposed. An end must be put to this system. The constitution is good. It took hard work and blood enough and lives to build. It makes me uneasy to see it meddled with. Everybody must do what he can to direct our policy into the right path. All the diets ought to be more active in this respect. The national cause ought to be the first item in every federal legislature."

Prince Bismarck concluded by declaring that he had spoken out of the fullness of his heart. He had, he said, no connection with any newspaper. He paid his debts in the same coin as he was paid.

London, Aug. 23.—The Times to-day publishes a dispatch from Berlin, severely commenting upon what it terms Prince Bismarck's scarcely veiled attempt in addressing the visitors at Kissingen to excite the individual diets against the new regime. The Times' correspondent states that the prince's statements were misleading and rebuts the charge of unconstitutionalism. He recalls the fact that it was Prince Bismarck himself who separated the offices of the chancellor and the president of the Prussian council of ministers. The correspondent attributes the prince's outburst at Kissingen to the bitter jealousy he feels at finding that Germany does so well without him.

European Echoes.

Constantinople, Aug. 23.—Owing to the prevalence of cholera in Russia the Turkish government has ordered a five days' quarantine against all vessels arriving from Russian ports. An exception is made, however, in the case of vessels from Batoum, Odessa and Sebastopol, which will not be subjected to any quarantine delay.

Rotterdam, Aug. 23.—Two cases of cholera and one death from the disease have occurred in this city.

London, Aug. 23.—There was an indication to-day that the great strike of coal miners, that has now been on for a month, may be brought to an end. It will be recalled that at a conference between representatives of the Miners' Federation and the Mine Owners' Association, held in London in the latter part of July, the Federation representatives declined to accept a reduction of 25 per cent. in wages, notice of which had been given by the coal mine owners, and refused to arbitrate the dispute. To-day at a conference of of delegates of the miners held in this city a resolution was adopted declaring that if the mine owners would withdraw the notice of reduction the striking miners would pledge themselves to return to work. The resolution further declared that the miners would ask for no advance in their wages until the selling prices of coal reach the level prevailing in 1890.

Whiskey in a Hogshead of Molasses.

They have sharp liquor searchers in Androscoggin county, and the wits of rum smugglers are sharpened by contact with them. The cutest scheme yet worked to foodwink the officers was discovered the other day. The officers, seeing a hogshead of molasses with a suspicious address, seized it. Inside they discovered a whiskey barrel. The barrel contained 95 gallons of liquor. Encircling it was a strong frame work, upon which the outer barrel or hogshead was built. Two hoops, nearly two inches thick and about three inches wide encircled the barrel, and into this ran big screws from the hoops and staves of the outer hogshead. A similar arrangement as used for the heads, and the space thus made between the inner and outer barrel was filled with molasses. The bunghole of the inner barrel was opposite the bunghole of the outer barrel, so that by this arrangement the stuff could be pumped out without breaking the hogshead.—Kennebec Journal.

How to Get "Sunlight" Pictures

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Some Effects of the Drought.

A drooghty season apparently favors the growth of wasp colonies. At all events, in England there is an unusual swarm of these pests in the south, and they have become a terror to the wayfarer and to the farmers' stock. They have attacked sheep with such virulence as to sting them to death, and "playful children just let loose from school" have to be circumspect in their movements to avoid worse punishment than the female or the doom of a task cab inflict. Nature will, in its own way, reduce the infliction next season. Probably the drought has interfered with some conditions that retard the multiplication of wasps, and given them an unusual start. Some such phenomena recently gave moles in the south of Scotland an opportunity to propagate, and they soon overran the land and devoured the grain in the stackyards. Owls and hawks were recommended. These predatory friends of man are now numerous, and the moles have been thinned down into endurable numbers.

Mrs Annie W. Jordan

Of 185 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the blood, having rush of blood to the head, numb spells and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her body. A collision with a double buggy brought on neuralgia of the liver, causing great suffering. She could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys perfect health. She says she could praise Hood's Sarsaparilla all day and then not say enough.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

The Ideal Food for Infants

—IS—

Milk Granules

Because it is practically identical in composition, taste and appearance with

MOTHER'S MILK.

It digests thoroughly without causing an undue tax on the vital energies of the infant's stomach.

Ask for

Johnston's Fluid Beef

The Great Strength Giver.

IF YOU NEED A TONIC

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It not only stimulates, but builds up and strengthens. You get a Tonic and Food combined in the form of

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A. HYAMS - - Manager

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DROOMGOLE,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.

Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. j10-4f

Municipal Act 1892.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer from myself to George Schmith, of the said city, of the license now held by me to sell beer, wines and porter with meals at the restaurant, (formerly Stelte's), No. 34 Yates street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.

July 15, 1893. G. C. FOX.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

Exhibition

And Grand

Celebration

At New Westminster,

ON

Tuesday, September,
Wednesday,
Thursday, 26, 27, 28, 29,
Friday, 1893.

$15,000 Prizes

This exhibition Celebration is the Largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the Liberality of the Premium List and Prizes is unequalled in Western Canada.

First Annual Meet, Division No. 10, Canadian Wheelmen's Association

To decide Provincial Championship. The most important cycling event ever held in the Province.

Aquatic Sports and Canoe Races

Which will include Indian Races in War Canoes.

Entirely new feature of a

Log Chopping Contest

In which a large number of the best Axemen in the Province will take part. This competition is open to all comers, and handsome gold medals will be awarded the winners.

Horse Races.

Championship Lacrosse Match

Victoria vs. Westminster. Also Junior Lacrosse Tournament for Championship trophy.

Rugby and Association Football Matches, Sailors' Sports, Field Sports, Rifle Matches, Grand Ball and Promenade Concerts.

The Westminster City Band and other Bands will be present, and dispense music throughout the Exhibition Celebration.

EXCURSION RATES have been secured over all Railway and Steamboat Lines for visitors and for freight rates on exhibits.

A. B. MACKENZIE,
General Secretary.

T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.

D. S. CURTIS, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on the second Wednesday of September next, application will be made to the Board that the temporary permission granted on the 20th June last by the Mayor, under the authority of section 221, of the Municipal Act, 1892, for the transfer from William McHugh to William O'Connor of the retail liquor license issued under subsection 1 of section 204 of the aforesaid act, to William McHugh, for the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, situated on the south-east corner of Douglas and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, may be ratified and extended, and that the said license may be transferred to William O'Connor.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1893, at the city of Victoria.

a4-1m WM. MCHUGH.

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

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RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 32 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

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No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
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No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

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N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing numbers will be filled pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

FOR THE NORTH POLE.

An American Party Planning a Journey to the Icy Regions.

A party of Americans will start next spring to explore a portion of the Arctic regions that has never before been visited. The expedition will be led by Robert Stein of the United States geological survey, and its purpose will be to trace the west coast line of Ellesmere Grinnell land as far north as possible.

A great mass of land faces the northwest coast of Greenland, and is separated from it by the narrow waterways of Smith sound and Kennedy and Robeson channels, says the New York Sun. The eastern coast of this land has been fairly well mapped by the explorers, who have pushed along its edge toward the North Pole. The southern coast has been followed through Jones sound, and the northern coast was traced by Aldrich of the Nares expedition. But no one has ever seen the western coast except Lockwood and Brainard of the Greely expedition, who looked out over the sea from the west shore of Grinnell land and discovered the great fiord penetrating far inland, which they named after their leader. It is surprising that in all the many efforts that have been made in this part of the Arctic world to reach a high northing, and, if possible, to attain the pole, nobody seems seriously to have considered the idea of passing through Jones sound and travelling north along the west coast of this unknown land. Distinguished Arctic experts have long maintained that the best route to the far north is along a western shore line extending toward the pole. There is little doubt that this unknown coast offers the desired conditions, but no expedition has ever tried to reach it.

Every year whaling steamers go to Lancaster sound for their summer cruise. Mr. Stein has arranged with one of these vessels to take his party from St. Johns, Nfld., in May next year and land them on the shore of Jones sound. The party will include no less than eight men. It will be a thoroughly scientific expedition, prepared fully to make observation of much value in the various departments of science, and carrying a fine outfit of instruments and supplies.

As soon as the party has landed the house will be reared on the shore and two men will be stationed there to guard the depot and make observations. The other six men will start at the earliest possible moment along the southern and western shores of the unknown land, and will travel as far as they can go. They must return to the depot in 90 days to take the steamer home. It is possible, however, that some members of the party will remain for further research, and the depot will be supplied with provisions for two years.

Mr. Stein will, of course, not be able to decide until he reaches the grounds whether the best progress may be made by launch, whaleboat or sledge. A few days' investigation will determine this question. It is hoped that the party will be able to make their northern journey by boat, as they can probably in this way get over a larger area.

"The whales," says Mr. Stein, "leave Lancaster sound in August and nobody knows where they go. Since they do not go north to Smith sound, it is not impossible that they go northwest, and in that case the expedition may discover new whaling grounds as profitable, perhaps, as those of Lancaster sound. How valuable this discovery would be may be gathered from the fact that a single large whale is worth as much as $12,000, and a whaling ship has been known to return with a cargo worth $400,000."

The entire expedition will cost about $10,000. It will go north with a bright prospect of achieving interesting and valuable results. Luck is an important element in Arctic enterprises; but if Mr. Stein's expedition is at all favored it is quite certain to add at least 400 miles of new coast line and at least a dozen new islands to the maps and to settle the question whether this great land mass facing the west shores of Greenland is continuous at least by means of isthmus connections or consist of a number of large islands, as is generally believed.

Gen. A. W. Greeley, who, in addition to his three years of Arctic service is undoubtedly the closest student of polar research and has the finest Arctic library in this country, says: "The west coast of Ellesmere land is, in my opinion, the one field of exploration in all the Arctic that promises the largest results with the least amount of labor and danger. With a good boat and provisions for the party at the entrance to Jones sound, four or six active young men should be able, with ordinary caution, to trace at least 300 miles of that unknown coast during a single summer."

But the one hope greater than all is to get a little closer to the undiscovered north pole.

Their Little Spat.

"I stole this story from another man," confessed the reluctant person whose turn it was to entertain the Verandah Club, "but he is such a clever fellow that I think he will overlook the peccadillo. Not long ago this bachelor man—there are bachelor girls now, you know, so this distinction has to be made—was dining with a popular young married couple in this city. The dinner was not a society function, but just one of those charming little triangular affairs in which guest, hostess and host are such good comrades that the requisite hilarity bubbles and flows without measure. On this occasion, however, the honored guest was impressed that something obstructed the usual genial current—neither hostess nor host was as spontaneously joyous as usual, and although both behaved heroically to maintain the proper light and airy demeanor, a depressing constraint between them was visible. When the bachelor man couldn't stand it any longer he laid down his knife and fork and said with courteous reproof:

"'What's the matter with you two people to-night?'

"The couple looked at each other in guilty embarrassment, and the wife said:

"'Let's tell him; you tell him, Dick.'

"'No, I won't,' Dick responded, 'you tell him yourself.'

"'Oh, I hate to awfully,' the hostess went on. 'I know he will say we are silly. Oh, Mr. Bachelor, I do hope we haven't been rude, but the truth is we are both dreadfully sleepy; didn't either of us sleep a wink last night, not a single wink. Then I'm mad at Dick and Dick's mad at me, and he thinks it's my fault—and I know it's his fault, and there it is. I do hate to tell you the rest, but last night, you know, when we were just going to sleep, I thought of something so nice, and I said, 'Dick, wouldn't it be lovely if you were worth a million?' and Dick said 'Wouldn't it, though!' Then I said: 'Dick, if you had a million how much would you give me a year for pin money?' and don't you think the horrid thing said he would only give me five thousand dollars! Why, five thousand dollars out of a whole million!—That made me mad, of course, and I said it would be a mighty stingy allowance, and then Dick got mad. I called him names and he called me names, you know, and we just quarrelled and wrangled all night, and we haven't made up yet. Now, honestly, Mr. Bachelor, don't you think it would be horrid mean in Dick to give me only five thousand a year if he had a whole million?'

"And then, of course, the bachelor man, without a moment's reflection, told the erring husband that he was simply too contemptible to be a member of the Pendennis."—Louisville Courier.

Decline of Erudition.

"Erudition is on a decline," said "Educated John," the waiter in a Park place restaurant to a New York Tribune man. "Yes, sir, there was a time not far remote when education was more general, and well do I remember the day when your humble servant purveyed viands to whole tablefuls of individuals of the most profound erudition. Certainly, sir, I can recommend that tripe to be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. California claret? Well, it is not the wine which was poured from the purple rim of the wine skin in the days of old Maecenas, nor does it compare with the rare old Massic with which Horace libated the muses. Burgundy and Chablis have I none, but such as I have I give unto thee. Besides, my mercantile friend, California wine is entirely suitable to wash down this 50-cent table d'hote, which it is my proud privilege to serve to a gentleman of such rare and varied erudition as yourself.

"But I digress. I was about to relate a little incident illustrating the decline of intellectuality in Park place. You remember that handsome man with a black mustache who was accustomed to dine here every evening with a fat, rosy-faced man. I know not who his companion was, although like the departed Brummel, I was often prompted to inquire, 'Who is your fat friend?' Well, there was a refined intellectuality in that gentleman's countenance, and I was often minded to address him upon subjects which are nearer akin to the ideal than turtle soup and 'fish for two.' One evening this same gentleman came here without his fat friend. Seeing my opportunity, I approached him deferentially and said: 'Good evening, sir. Ah, I see that Lucullus dines with Lucullus this evening.' Imagine my chagrin and embarrassment, when the man failed to catch the point of an allusion so classical. Thinking that, perhaps, my utterance had been indistinct, I repeated the remark. The result was most discouraging. The man gazed at me vacantly and said, 'And who the mischief was Lucullus? Hustle up the chicken soup.'

"It was a most bitter disappointment, etc. I reeled and staggered to the speaking tube and called 'chicken in de bowl for one,' and then sank fainting and exhausted on the chair. Thank you, sir; this will enable me to purchase another Elzevir."

Gilbert White.

To ease and isolation—the complete absence of hurry and worry—we may attribute not only the scientific value of his observations, but the perfection of the form in which he was able to record them. How leisurely his life was we may see if we consider the fact that he did not publish his book until he was close upon seventy, and that the letters which compose it were spread over a long period of years.

During the last forty years of his life he did not often leave home, and, when he did leave it, never went far or for long. There was a definite work for him to do at Selborne, and though he could have hardly realized the importance of the lesson he was giving to English naturalists, he could justify this gratification of his natural instincts on excellent grounds.

Let me quote his own words:—"Though there is endless room for observation in the field of nature, which is boundless, yet investigation, where a man endeavors to be sure of his facts, can make but slow progress, and all that one could collect in many years would go into a very small compass." Or again:—"Men that undertake only one district are much more likely to advance natural knowledge than those who grasp at more than they can possibly be acquainted with; every kingdom, every province, should have its own monographer."—Macmillan's Magazine.

The Story Teller and Punch in Egypt.

We stood for some time on the edge of a silent, many-circled, squatting cluster of dotted white turbans round a small space in the centre, where sat a story-teller. It was dark there but for the moonlight, and silent but for the loud, not unmusical cry of the entertainer and the echoes of the fair. He put his hand up to the side of his head (like the costermonger in Leech's drawing who yells "Sparrergrass!") and called his story, muezzin-fashion, fixing the stars with his eyes as the comedian plays at the boy at the back of the gallery. But what it was all about not even our dragoman could say, for it was told in some fellaheen dialect that he was much too genteel to know anything of.

So we passed to a rugged canvas shelter, where the children were patiently waiting for Punch and Judy. Even here the dragoman found acquaintances; he knew the boy who beat the drum on one side of the candle stuck on the ledge above the red shawl that hid the entertainer and the evil-looking young man on the other who put the usual questions to Mr. Punch and upbraided him for his wrongdoing. It was veritable Punch and Judy, squeak and all, only that dog Toby was reinforced with a large solemn hen, and that the minor parts in the brutal comedy were a Sheikh, a Turk and a Nubian woman, who was Punch's sweetheart, not his wife. It was amazingly indecent, and the children looked like a group round a conjurer at a Christmas party, the little ones in front and the big boys standing behind and hitting each other.—The Cornhill Magazine.

Blank Books.

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Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

RUSSIAN DUPLICITY.

The Revelations Contained in a Lot of Stolen Documents.

Russian diplomacy has such a bad name that it might almost be cited as a fitting illustration of a hackneyed proverb. Unhappily, the name has not been given without cause. There is too much ground for the conclusion that it has been earned by a career of persistent disregard for truth. If it were wholly or mainly due to mere prejudice based on such misrepresentations as we are wont to receive from Reynolds and the circle of which he is the spokesman, some vindication which unbiased observers of events would be willing to accept might be forthcoming. Every year adds some damaging disclosure to the sum of Muscovite offending against truth and honesty. Nothing, however, in the revelations of the past has, for downright cynical contempt of all pretence to fair dealing, approached the unveiling of diplomatic iniquity that has been made during the last few years. Another proverbial saying which ascribes a certain fidelity even to the most debased companions in wrong doing is not borne out by the process which brought these enormities to light. If Russia is henceforward distrusted in international relations she has to thank an official trained by her own bureaucratic system. His name is Jacobsohn and he was employed as interpreter first in the consulate of Roustchouk and afterwards in the legation of Bucharest. He made use of his position to abstract a number of compromising documents in the form of instructions to Russian agents abroad.

These documents cover a period extending from 1881 to 1890 and number 241 separate papers. Several of them have been published by Bohn, Vienna and Cologne, and, although the St. Petersburg authorities at first affected to regard them as forgeries, there is now no reasonable doubt of their authenticity. One of the published papers, couched in language which made it virtually impossible that it could have been conceived or written anywhere but in the Russian foreign office, related to a spy who was sent to Bucharest under the guise of an officer of the legation, with directions as to the obtaining of plans of the artillery inside of the fortifications and the means of concentrating fire. A later document conveys the information that the spy had successfully accomplished his task and recommends to the notice of the government both the officer in question and some subalterns who had assisted him. Another document, which was read with much interest at Vienna, suggested the sending of Russians and Russophiles of the Balkan peninsula to Bosnia and Herzegovina to excite sedition and to keep up the agitation against Austria. This document was marked "very secret," and had not been entrusted to the post, but was brought by a courier. Still another letter related to the modus operandi of the nefarious expedition, and showed how the arms (which must be in good order) were to be procured. The bills of lading were to be anonymous, and care was to be taken not to employ steamships of any one nationality. Another letter from M. Hitrovo to the consul at Roustchouk had reference to the same matter. Most of the papers, however, are connected with the controversy between Russia and Bulgaria. One of them concludes thus: "We must consolidate our influence in Bulgaria and organize the principality on the same principles which are in force in Finland." Again the agent was instructed to impress upon the Bulgarians the fact that the czar was their friend and to try to impel them to yield themselves fully and confidently to his intentions as their liberator. The young peasant czar was represented as loyalty to the czar and to the orthodox church.

Down to 1882 the tone of the despatches is pacific as to the relations both with the prince and the people. But after Alexander revealed his purpose to identify himself with the cause of Bulgarian independence the object was to create distrust between him and his subjects. For a time Russia was in favor of the union of all Bulgaria without regard to the mountain barrier. That, it may be recalled, was Russia's scheme in 1878. But when it was seen that Prince Alexander was aiming at the annexation of Eastern Roumelia the project was opposed lest the prince should get the credit of it. After the revolution of 1885, therefore, the union was declared illegal at St. Petersburg. The double dealing practiced with Prince Alexander is clearly brought out. It is suggested that while open hostility was expressed in Karaveloff, Zankoff should be secretly supported. When this deceit failed, the angry czar determined to remove his former protege from the throne, and he was dogged until his position became intolerable. Russia, indeed, gained little by his removal. Against the czar's will Prince Ferdinand was elected, and in defiance of the despot he accepted the crown. But the nefarious plots and intrigues did not cease and Jacobsohn's treachery has exposed St. Petersburg diplomacy in all its hideous nakedness. More than ten years ago uneasiness was caused in Germany by an article on the Muscovite menace to Europe. But its strongest assertions were feeble compared with the convincing force of these accusing documents, the official writers of which stand self-condemned at the tribunal of public opinion.

Northern Pacific

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 32 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Estate of Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 19th day of August, 1893, by Harry Disher, of No. 39 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, and Stephen Graham Campbell, of No. 4 North Park street, in the said city of Victoria, carrying on business of grocers at No. 51 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style or firm name of Disher & Campbell, the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell, granted and assigned their real and personal property to Charles Fox Todd, of No. 218 Johnson street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, and carrying on business at 72 Wharf street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, and Joseph Clearihue, residing at Cadboro Bay road, in the said city of Victoria, and carrying on business at 26 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell. The said Charles Fox Todd and Joseph Clearihue executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 19th day of August, 1893.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1893.

JEFFERY MILLS,
of 46 Langley street, Victoria, B. C.,
a23-1m Solicitors for the trustees.

Cheapest Boarding House IN TOWN.

Rock Bay Hotel

NEW HOUSE.
NEW FURNITURE.

[Best Accommodation for the Least Money.]

Single Room .... $5 A WEEK
.... And Board

Bar will be run in the same manner as St. George's Hotel. Beer, 5 cents a schooner; 10 cents a pot.

BEN. CARTER,
jy31-1m Proprietor.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram only $650; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
adra Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $300; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 dog, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $200 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Easie lots, in good position, cheap, 1
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
4 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

NOTICE

Johnson Street from Chambers Street eastward will be closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
jy29-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon, of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mermor Saloon, situate upon the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in said city.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1893.

a4-1m EDWARD LEGG.

RIGBY

Porous Waterproof Garments

For Ladies and Gentlemen,
ARE INDISPENSABLE.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land: Commencing at post S. E. marked "W. D. Morgan," planted on the east shore of Read Island, opposite Rendezvous Islands, thence west 80 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence east to shore, thence along shore to point of commencement, containing 1000 acres more or less.

W. D. MORGAN.
Victoria, August 18, 1893. Aug 18-1m

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Sundays & Mondays.	Miles from Victoria.
Lv. 12.30 p m	VICTORIA	Lv. 3.00 p m	0
12.40	ESQUIMALT	2.50	2
12.54	COLWOOD	2.37	4
1.04	GOLDSTREAM	2.27	5
1.10	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	2.21	6
1.26	COBBLE HILL	2.05	9
1.37	McKINNON'S	1.54	11
1.47	HOWLAND'S	1.44	13
1.57	DUNCANS	1.34	15
2.11	CROFTON	1.20	18
2.24	CHEMAINUS	1.07	21
2.40	OYSTER BAY siding	12.51	24
2.50	NANAIMO	12.41	26
Ar. 3.45 p m	WELLINGTON	Lv. 11.45 a m	29

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Sundays & Mondays.	Miles from Victoria.
Lv. 8.00 a m	WELLINGTON	Lv. 1.45 p m	29
8.04	NANAIMO	1.41	26
8.14	OYSTER BAY siding	1.31	24
8.31	CHEMAINUS	1.14	21
8.44	CROFTON	1.01	18
8.58	DUNCANS	12.47	15
9.08	HOWLAND'S	12.37	13
9.18	McKINNON'S	12.27	11
9.31	COBBLE HILL	12.14	9
9.41	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	12.04	6
9.55	GOLDSTREAM	11.50	5
10.05	COLWOOD	11.40	4
10.19	ESQUIMALT	11.26	2
Ar. 10.30 a m	VICTORIA	Lv. 11.15 a m	0

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,
Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 8:30 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luiu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

SHORT LINE EAST AND WEST

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago and the East save one night of travel via this route.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the East.

The only trans-continental line running Buffet cars, containing bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first-class coaches, and free tourist sleepers.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanogan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasio, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to
C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.
F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 M.
City of Puebla - - Aug. 27
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON the West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres cleared, balance easy access cleared, with ditched and fenced. Price $35 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 22 Third street, Victoria.

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (a change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest designs,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, into that run in connection, and in which accommodations are Free Holders of First or Second-Class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, Canada and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					TONNAGE 1117
5 30 am	Lv	32	... Tacoma ...	146	Ar	8 25 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	... Seattle ...	42	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	88	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	... Victoria ...	34	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	32				
11 00 pm	Lv	28	... Seattle ...	38	Ar	9 pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	Port Madison	47	Lv	8 10 pm
	Lv	40	... Kingston ...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble	31	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	72	Port Ludlow	15	Lv	10 10 am
6 00 am	Ar	80	Pt. Townsend	30	Lv	8 00 am

City of Kingston making connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1108 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.
Tacoma, Wash.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. H. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday 8 a.m.
Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at ..... 8 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Hopetown ..... Friday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday 8 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria 1012 Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, August 30, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Steamship
Alameda..... Thursday, 21st Sept., at 2 p.m.
or immediately on arrival of the English mail
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

FASTEST TIME
AND
CHEAPEST RATES

To CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND ALL POINTS IN THE EAST.

Palatial Sleeping and Dining Cars and Magnificent Tourist Cars on all trains.

LOWEST THROUGH RATES made TO EUROPE, via Montreal, Boston, New York, by all steamship lines on the Atlantic.

CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN S. S. LINE.

S.S. MIOWERA leaves on Sept. 26th for Honolulu and Australia. Weekly sailings hereafter.

CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE.

Empress of Japan, Sailing Aug. 17, 1893 Aug. 29
" China, " Sept. 5, " Sept. 17
" India, " 26, " Oct. 14

For further information apply at C. P. R. Office, Cor. Government and Fort Streets.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass Agent, Vancouver

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Lens with Dr. John Wenda, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 539 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT,
Offices over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. 175-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P.O Box 83.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ja18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. 422-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
JOS. H. PIM, C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy6 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 536, R.R.A. Regular meetings held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions cordially invited.
1-19 SCTH E. LALOR, E. H. P.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.
6cs

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES T. HERIDAN.
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairing supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 184

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

Office Removal.

DR. GARROW has severed his connection with the W. H. Keeley Gold Cure Coy. and will in future devote all his time to general practice. Office in Clarence Block, over Hall & Co's Drug Store. au21

Removal Office.

DR. H. D. LEITCH
Office: Williams Block,
Opposite Driard; Telephone 220.
Residence: 122 Quadra St. Telephone 181.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Rhase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted painlessly without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. m17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
931 Douglas Street.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Robert Greaves of my interest in the license issued to Harry Rice and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the "American Hotel" situate upon the south side of Yates street in the City of Victoria.
Dated this 7th day of August, 1893.
a7-1m ROBERT DUDGEON.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor.
jo30-4m

AMUSEMENTS.

Delsarte
College of Oratory
FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
(President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)
Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture.
School of Physical Culture.
School of Dramatic Art.
School of Belles Lettres.
Fall Term September 12.
For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A boy at the Lansdowne House, Yates street. aug22-tf

FOR SALE—Spring cart in good condition; cheap. 138 Blanchard St. a21-3t

WANTED—A good cow. Apply at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. a21-tf

WANTED—A woman servant, about middle aged, who can cook. Apply at 138 Blanchard street. a21-tf

WANTED—Lots to fill in, can do so at a reasonable rate. Address M, Times office. a19-2w

FOR SALE—Several tons of good hay; $16 per ton delivered. Address M. McDermott, City P.O. aug18-1w

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Active agents everywhere to take orders for SHERIFF'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED. A magnificent collection of copyrighted Photographs of Buildings, Scenes, Exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition. Splendidly described. Authorized by the official management. One oblong volume. Books on credit. Freight paid. Canadian agents in the field are clearing from $7 to $45 a daily. Drop everything else and handle this book. You will make money fast. Finely illustrated circulars and terms free. Outfit and 50 photographs, only $1. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. a16-10t

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Apply 113 Chatham street. a3-tf

TO LET—Whole or part of furnished house to let near sea and car line. Apply L, Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—Two 25 horsepower steam engines. Address Taylor Mill Co, P. O. box, 638, City. a5-1m

TO LET—The dining room of a central hotel, having a good permanent and transient trade. An excellent opportunity for persons of experience having moderate means. Suitable for a married couple or a lady with grown up daughters. For particulars address H. R., Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—At a bargain; choice small farm, 50 acres on South Saanich Road; improved. Good hard finished dwelling house, barns and other outbuildings; good land; orchard of 100 trees; price $3,000, $1000 cash, balance on time for two years at 8 per cent. For particulars apply to Helsterman & Co., 70 Government St. a3-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms near sea and car line. Apply L., Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona" of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton Fell, Langley street. jy31-1m

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Metchosin; 12 miles from Victoria; 50 acres; 10 acres cleared and under cultivation; frame house, chicken house and barn, etc. Cheap at $600. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy24-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 160 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1 1-2 storey log house and four sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1,200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—5 roomed house off Saanich road, only $7. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. je9-tf

1893, L. No. 5.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

Between George Stephen Langton, Plaintiff, and John William Smith, Defendant.

To John William Smith, of Victoria, B.C., Manufacturer:

Take notice that on the 23rd of August, 1893, a concurrent writ of summons, whereof notice may be given out of the jurisdiction, was issued in the above action against you, which claimed payment of $254.38, principal and interest due on a promissory note, dated 22nd May, 1893, made by you in favor of the plaintiff herein, and for $225.00 wages due by you to him as clerk from 23rd May, 1893, to 17th inst., and such costs as may be allowed on taxation. And take notice that by an order dated the 22nd instant, it was ordered that the service of notice of said writ and of such order by publication hereof in the Daily Times six times should be deemed sufficient service of said notice of said writ and said order upon you. And take notice that in default of your causing an appearance to be entered for you at the Victoria Registry, Law Courts, Victoria, B.C., within eight days after the last of such advertisements the plaintiff may proceed in the said action and judgment may be given in your absence.
Dated 23rd August, 1893.
aug23-6t. LINDLEY CREASE, Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

To JOHN WILLIAM SMITH, of Victoria, B.C., Manufacturer.

Take notice that an action has been commenced against you in the County Court of Victoria by Irving Arthur Lemm to recover $57.00, the balance due upon a promissory note, dated 22nd May, 1893, made by you in his favor. And take notice that by an order dated the 21st inst. it is ordered that publication of this notice for four days in the Daily Times shall be sufficient service of the summons in said action, and that in default of your filing a dispute note at the Registry of said court at Victoria, B.C., within eight days after the last of said advertisements the plaintiff may enter judgment against you.
Dated 23rd August, 1893.
aug23-4t. LINDLEY CREASE, Solicitor for Plaintiff.

The Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that John Paul Matthews and Grace Jones, both of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, carrying on business as grocers under the name, style and firm of J. P. Matthews & Co., have by deed dated and executed on the 15th day of August, 1893, assigned all their real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to Michael Baker and David R. Ker, both of the said city of Victoria, Feed Merchants, for the benefit of their creditors.

All persons having claims against the said John Paul Matthews and Grace Jones are required to send them in to the said assignees on before the 9th day of September, 1893, with full particulars in writing signed by the party claiming.

And notice is hereby given that after the said date the assignees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said assignees shall have had notice.
Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 16th day of August, 1893.
BELYEA & GREGORY, Solicitors for the Assignees.
Adg16-10t.

Some new shades in plain ingrain Wallpapers with deep borders at Weller Bros.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

DRAINS AND SEWERS.

The city council should not have hesitated for a moment over its decision in regard to the use of the surface drains as sewers. There is only one conclusion that can be arrived at with safety, which is that household sewage must go into the drains intended for it. Any person looking into the question even casually ought to be able to see that if sewage is allowed to go into the surface drains the latter will be turned into veritable rotors for the manufacture of sewer gas. They are necessarily made large, to carry off the surface water in the rainy season. During the summer they will be very imperfectly flushed, and they will in consequence become filthy fever-breeders. There are no arrangements in contemplation for the flushing of those drains, which, in fact, are not supposed to need flushing if only they are confined to their legitimate purpose. It would tax the capacity of the water works to keep clean a number of drains of large size. It is quite certain, therefore, that if these drains are converted into sewers they will in the dry season fail to carry away the mass of filth poured into them, with results that should not need explanation to any rational human being. Not only the inmates of those houses allowed to connect with the drains, but the residents of the whole neighborhood will be in danger of poisoning from sewer gas during four or five months of the year. It is especially dangerous to have the schools sewered in this ineffective way; and if typhoid or diphtheria should break out among the scholars the parents need not be at a loss to trace the origin of the trouble. Some people seem to be possessed with the comforting delusion that if the sewage is only carried away from their houses into some sort of a covered drain they need trouble themselves about it no further. If they had anything more than a very elementary knowledge of sanitation they would see that a great deal more than this is necessary, to wit, that the drain shall be capable of doing its part of the work. We trust that a severe epidemic of zymotic disease will not be required to show the people of any part of the city the danger that lurks in filthy, unflushed sewers. The council should, at all events, require no such lesson.

PROF. ELLIOTT'S VIEW.

Still another authority is heard from on the Behring Sea award. Professor Henry W. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institute, whose name has been so often connected with the sealing question, spoke as follows to a New York Times reporter:

"I regard the commercial value of the Pribyloff rookeries as ruined if the pelagic sealer can enter upon his work after Aug. 1st. The prohibition of firearms is a small advantage, when spears, lances and compressed air to drive them are not barred. The white hunter uses a spear as well as the Indian if compelled to. A cordon of seal schooners sixty miles out from the Pribyloff islands during the season of August, September and October, when the weather is unusually fine, will work a great amount of effective killing into their log books, even if shut out from the use of firearms.

"All this time the nursing mother seals will be in and out from the rookeries after food, returning to nurse their helpless young. They find this fish and squid food on the submarine plateaus of Behring Sea, south and southwest, distant all the way from 40 to 200 miles. The sole use of spears and nets will indirectly prove as deadly as firearms, for such use does not alarm the herds.

"Of course this decision prevents the extermination of the species, but that is an idle aim. We want to preserve the commercial value of these interests, so that they will not be a heavy annual burden on the treasury. The seal herd, under this award of the Paris court, is open during February, March and April to the attacks of the pelagic sealer. From May 1st to July 31st the herd is mercifully spared. By July 10th it enters Behring Sea and does not return in any appreciable number until the middle of October. The sealing fleet will rendezvous in Unalaska, and by Aug. 1st be in position all around the islands, 60 miles out, where the feeding seals are more numerous than three miles from shore. These vessels on that shoal area can easily anchor and lay out any storm better than on the Grand Banks, for the depth is only 50 to 60 fathoms and the holding ground first-class. It is a great pity this good beginning of the court was not carried out—that this close time did not run from May 1st to Oct. 10th inclusive."

Perhaps the weight of a few more outside opinions will convince the sealers that they now comparatively little about their own business, and that they are not good judges of what is best for their own good. If they could only employ Prof. Elliott and Dr. Dawson as instructors for next season they might be able to get along fairly well.

A Canadian Gold Coinage.

Would a Canadian gold coinage be of advantage, or would it be a disadvantage? Some prominent bankers of this city answered the question as follows:

Mr. Hague, manager of the Merchants' bank, said he "could not see that it would be either an advantage or a disadvantage. It would only entail expense and trouble to the government and require a change in the laws."

Mr. Weir, manager of the Ville Marie bank, said: "So long as the British sovereign remains a legal tender in Canada the only advantage that I can see from a Canadian gold coinage would be the prestige which it would give Canada as a country, and probably it would be some protection from a drain of gold to the United States; that is unless the government of that country made our gold a legal tender as well as their own, which they would probably not do unless it were of the same weight and fineness. A Canadian gold coinage would necessarily contain the same amount of pure gold as the United States', but following English precedent would have less alloy and be of lighter weight. The only objection that I can see to Canadian gold coinage is that of expense, and as the gold might be coined in England for the present I do not see any great objection in that. As to whether, if procured, it would be one that should be calculated to become current, I can only say that gold will never circulate to any extent so long as bank notes are procurable. Nor is it desirable that it should do so. The waste of gold by handling is very great, and for all purposes a paper coinage payable in gold is much better."

Mr. Barbeau, of the City and District Savings bank, said: "I am not prepared to express an opinion. I can not, however, see how it would prove any great advantage."

Another prominent manager, when asked if it would be an advantage, replied: "On the contrary, it would be a great disadvantage. It would entail expense to establish a mint. As the matter stands now, American gold suits best on account of foreign shipments. Sovereign gold is worth fully one-half per cent. less for shipment than American gold."—Montreal Witness.

The Financial Stringency.

A man entered a pawnbroker's shop in the Bowery, and laying down a twenty dollar bill, asked if he could be accommodated with a dollar on it. The pawnbroker was an excellent judge of money, and saw at once that the bill was genuine. So he turned and said to the stranger, shoving the bill toward him as he spoke, that he was in no mood for nonsense. But the stranger, shoving the bill back, rejoined in earnest tones that he meant business; that he couldn't get any conductor on a horse car to change the bill; that he had already been put off three cars; that his boots were awfully tight, and that unless he could get a dollar on the bill he would be compelled to walk to the Battery. Well, the pawnbroker couldn't but feel that the stranger meant what he said. So he took up the twenty-dollar bill, toyed with it a few moments, and then said to him: "Well, my friend, I'd like to accommodate you, but owing to the financial stringency I can only give you 75 cents."

Sir Richard Burton's Marriage.

The most romantic episode of Burton's whole career was, in some of its aspects, his marriage. Upon his return from India he met his future wife, then a school girl at Boulogne. He was apparently struck with her, and her's was a case of love at first sight, as she confesses. "I was completely magnetized," she writes, "and when we had got a little distance away, I turned to my sister and whispered to her, 'That man will marry me.' The next day he was there again, and he followed us and chalked up, 'May I speak to you?' leaving the chalk on the wall, so I took up the chalk and wrote back, 'No; mother will be angry.' And mother found it out and was angry." Lady Burton remarks candidly that she is superstitious, but that Sir Richard all his life was far more superstitious than herself. She had been told by a Gipsy woman, who bore the name of Burton, that she would marry a Burton, and the name of the young officer startled her beyond measure. It was long afterward that the courtship really began, and then it was delayed by the opposition of Lady Burton's mother. Meanwhile it was interrupted by African exploration and other journeys and varied by strange incidents. Speaking of the African journey, Lady Burton says:—"We had been engaged for some weeks. One day in October we had passed several hours together, and he appointed to come next day at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. I went to bed quite happy but could not sleep at all. At 2 a.m. the door opened, and he came into my room. A current of warm air came beside my bed. He said, 'Good-bye, my poor child, my time is up and I have gone, but do not grieve. I shall be back in less than three years, and I am your destiny. Good-bye.' He held up a letter—looked long at me with those Gipsy eyes, and went slowly out, shutting the door." It was his apparition. The next morning a letter came announcing his departure for Africa. Throughout their married life, she was her husband's right hand. But she also had her critics and enemies. Much of this biography is taken up with controversy. As a fervent Catholic, Lady Burton contradicts the notion that her husband was an agnostic. The fact seems to be that he was equally friendly to all forms of belief. He was baptized as a Catholic in India by a Genoese priest. He was as good a Moslem in his time as the best, and he declares that he asked Brigham Young to make him a Mormon. The religion of a man so versatile seems hardly suitable matter for controversy.

THE WONDERS OF THE FAIR.

Our Correspondent Describes the Palace of Manufactures.

THE GREATEST STREET IN THE WORLD

The People Who Travel It and the Goods it Contains—A Magnificent Panorama—The Great Lesson That is Being Learned by the Fair.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Another unexcelled thing to be seen in the transportation building is a full-sized working reproduction of the first locomotive constructed by George Stephenson, built from data specially furnished by Nicholas Wood and others who saw it. It looks such an odd, clumsy contrivance in contrast with its shinging modern grandchildren which surround it in all directions. One has to smile in remembering the consternation which Stephenson's invention created when he in 1814 put it on the road of the Killingworth colliery. It ran four miles an hour, and the good people of that day said that a judgment was sure to follow, for God never intended the children of men to travel at such a reckless speed! From Stephenson's relic we turn to the locomotive "Lord of the Isles," sent by the Great Western Railway of England. It was built in 1851 for the first World's Fair. The compartment cars of the London and Liverpool train were of interest to Americans. I think their comfort or discomfort would depend mainly upon one's company on the journey. If one's companion were not congenial one would long for an open car. South America shows a Silla, or travelling chair, from Bogota. Travellers are carried over the mountain trails of the Andes in these chairs strapped to the backs of Indians. Models of the Indians are shown, and look as natural as life. Another queer method of transportation comes from Peru. It is a stuffed llama furnished with saddle bags, an odd arrangement. The Holy Land sends its contribution in the shape of a Jerusalem palanquin, a model of the boats used on the Sea of Galilee, and water-skins, the original of the text, "Put not new wine in old bottles." We tear ourselves away from the transportation building to the palace of manufactures and liberal arts. This is the largest of all the buildings, and cost a million and a half. There are twelve million pounds of steel in the trusses of the central hall and three million feet of lumber and five carloads of nails in the floor. One thousand cottages, each 25 by 50 feet, could find room within its walls. Columbia avenue, 50 feet wide, extends through the mammoth building longitudinally, and an avenue of like width crosses it at right angles at the centre. The building has over forty acres of floor space and is in the Corinthian style of architecture. There are four great triumphal arch entrances, and the building is noted as much for the symmetry of its proportions as for its immense size. Within a fifty-foot gallery extends around all four sides, and eighty-six lesser galleries project from this. The main aisle of this palace of manufactures and liberal arts is to-day the greatest street in the world, although but seventeen hundred feet in length. And this for two reasons: It is more cosmopolitan than any other and is fuller of genuine human interest because of the people who travel it. In what other street could you find in gilded procession the most gorgeous ware, fabrics and trinkets of Rome, Florence, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, New York, Tokio and Constantinople? I walked the length of that street. It was a good day for aimless promenading. The wooden pavement was damp and cool under foot. Refreshing breaths of lake wind caught me at every corner. I saw first high tiers of graceful statuary, ranged under velvet canopies and guarded by swarthy Italian marines. I saw rugged Swiss mountaineers leading visitors through a fairyland of carving and jewels. I saw Norwegians and Danes standing at the doorways of their pavilions, Russians in solemn black coats buttoned up to their heavy beards lounged among the kiosks. I saw Belgium's heavy arches and the magnificent doorways of France. Through these portals I caught glimpses of silks, bronzes, porcelains, goldenware. I leaned on plush robes and peered into England's luxurious apartments. I saw Germany's minarets, the riotous show of rich colors and foliate decorations, the dripping fountains and the tangled grillwork. The peaked roof and sheltering eaves of Japan's fairy castle, over-roofed fireflies and dragons. All this and more I saw, but the thoroughfare itself, that living panorama of men and women, had for me a more vital interest. I thought that Chicago's great fair was doing more than anything else in the nineteenth century to hasten the fulfilment of the Theosophists' aim, "The establishment of the nucleus of a universal brotherhood." We can't love our neighbor if we know nothing about him, if he is a mere abstraction. When we see him and talk to him; when we take him by the hand and find that he has aims and interests like our own he becomes in very truth "our brother," a son of toil like ourselves, travelling the same road and bound for the same haven. Iron sharpeneth iron, and the carnival of commerce will have results ulterior to mere trade and traffic. Seeing people from all climes, mingling with them in friendly competition, wears off the rough corners of conservatism and widens one's ideas unconsciously. Day after day at the fair, within the great buildings, wandering through the grounds and peeping into the odd corners of the Midway Plaisance, if one thinks at all, this wide idea of universal brotherhood forces itself into recognition:

For a' that, and a' that,
Our toils obscure, and a' that;
The rank is but the guinea-stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that!

Then let us pray that come it may—
As come it will for a' that—
That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth
May bear the gree, and a' that,
For a' that, and a' that,
It's coming yet for a' that,
That man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that.

A. D. CAMERON.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Charles Adams has been chosen government candidate for Brandon city.

It is said that the headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company will be transferred from London, England, to Winnipeg, and that the company will spend $750,000 in the erection of new buildings in the latter city.

Miss Annie Lightfoot, of the wholesale drug establishment of Bole, Wynne & Co., Winnipeg, ate a quantity of the coating of pills she was making and died from the effects.

Grand Trunk officials at Montreal report that it is intended to widen Victoria bridge.

The Merchants' Bank at Montreal on Tuesday received £55,000 in gold bullion from London, and another £40,000 is now on the way.

The Oxford flour mill and elevator building at Norwich were destroyed by fire. Loss about $40,000.

It is reported in Montreal that all the plate glass houses in Canada with one exception have agreed to pool their issues and work in combination. The capital of the new concern is in the neighborhood of $750,000.

The missing steamer Sarnia has now been out 25 days. The agents of the Dominion line still believe that she will arrive in Liverpool all right.

The comptroller of customs has decided to sell at Montreal shortly the remnants of spirits left over from last fall's seizures from smugglers in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The value of the stuff on hand is somewhere between ten and fifteen thousand dollars.

Count von Rossuall Nepven and Baron Fagel, of Holland, have interviewed the department of the interior with reference to locating settlers from Holland in the Northwest.

A call has been issued for the holding of a union prohibition convention in Toronto on October 3 and 4. The call is signed by the presiding officers of leading temperance societies in Ontario.

It is estimated that the returns of the Toronto assessors this year will show a decrease of about $2,000,000 in the assessed value of city property, the reduction being entirely on outside property.

Detective John Hannan of the Pinkerton staff passed through Toronto en route for St. Louis from Penetanguishene, Ont., with an old man named Henry J. Gardner, who is charged with having twelve years ago murdered Wm. Handly, a farmer who lived some thirty miles from St. Louis.

The executive committee of the Toronto Young Men's Conservative Association has decided to hold a combined meeting of Conservative associations of the Dominion in Toronto on December 13 and 14.

A. Miller, of Toronto Junction, has fallen heir to an estate in Scotland valued at $50,000.

It is said that the Dominion government is the principal offender in the matter of violation of the factories act, by employing children, both boys and girls, in the cartridge factory at Quebec.

Sheriff Glass of London left an estate valued at $50,000. He bequeathed his entire estate to his wife for life, after which it is to be divided among deceased's three sons.

A return of building operations for Ottawa during the past year shows a total of about $350,000.

The Montreal and Western railway will probably be opened for traffic this month. It extends from St. Jerome northwardly toward Le Desert, Que., a distance of seventy miles. The road crosses the Laurentian mountains 75 miles from Montreal and 1,425 feet above the St. Lawrence river.

Along the Rideau canal thousands of acres of land are under water, the result, it is claimed, of the government increasing the depth of the water beyond that which the charter entitles it to be maintained at. Farmers have appealed to the government.

Rev. Father McBride, for several years secretary to the late Archbishop Lynch of Toronto, died on Sunday.

Some Americans observing in the Canadian exhibit of minerals at Chicago specimens of molybdenite, a mineral allied to graphite, at once gave an order for a carload. As the mineral is worth from $400 to $500 a ton, the directors of the exhibit are gratified but greatly puzzled, as they cannot imagine to what use it is to be put. The mineral is found in the counties of Hastings and Frontenac.

Now that Sir John Thompson is about to return to Canada, interest in the customs collectorship increases in Montreal. French-Canadians are making a big fight for the position, and a late issue of La Presse contained a long article in favor of the appointment of a French-Canadian in preference to "Rob" White. Vanasse, ex-M.P., is said to be the favorite for the position.

The haying is finished in the province of Quebec, and the farmers say that they have not had so heavy a crop harvested in such good condition for many years.

Don't overlook the fine lunch at the Bodega, 7 p.m. till 3 p.m.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

SEIZURES BY WHOLESALE

Minnie and Vera Return With Reports of Two More Captures.

PAINT AND MOORE THE LAST TAKEN

The Total is Now Five, One the George G. White Being an American—Particulars of the Taking of the Minnie—Excellent Catch of the Vera.

The sealing schooner Vera, formerly Halcyon, Capt. William Shields, arrived home from the Russian side late last night with 2,000 sealskins salted away below, the result of her season's work. She confirms the news of the seizure by the Russians of the schooners Alnoka and Minnie, reported by the Viva on her return a week ago, and also brings word that it was rumored that the Annie C. Moore and Annie E. Paint had fallen into the clutches of the Russians. Capt. Shields wishes it stated that he does not report the latter as a fact, but simply as statements made to him by vessels he spoke before leaving for home. He was himself aboard the Annie C. Moore three days before the date given as that upon which she was seized, and does not think himself that she was taken. He simply gives the facts as he heard them for what they are worth. However, it is not unlikely that the schooners have been seized. Last year Canadian schooners were seized anywhere, De Levren of the Zabiaka claiming jurisdiction for Russia over from 1 to 1,000 miles of the sea.

Speaking about the matter, Capt. Shields said: "I was aboard of the Amoka after her seizure, and it was the intention of her captain to come to Victoria and report instead of going to Yokohama. The schooner should arrive here shortly. I know also that the Minnie was seized, but as to theMoore and the Paint I am not certain. The weather around the Copper Islands was very rough and seals were very scarce. The Carlotta G. Cox had increased her catch to 2,500 skins and headed the fleet. The Triumph had taken 200 skins around the islands, bringing her catch up to 2,061. The Ocean Belle had also taken 200. I myself took less than 100 skins over there. I do not know the catches of the other schooners working around the Copper Islands, but I guess the Cox and Belle did as well as any of them. It will not be long before the vessels will be returning home, for they are not doing very much. I saw one schooner off the coast, but did not speak her and do not know her name."

The schooner Annie E. Paint is or was was the property of R. B. Marvin & Co. and was commanded by Capt. Bissett. She sealed off this coast in the spring and early summer and then ran across to the Copper Islands. She had 750 skins when Sand Point was reached and shipped them home. She was spoken on June 6th and 25th by the Albatross and Garnet respectively and warned. It is not believed here that Capt. Bissett went inside the limit. The Annie C. Moore is owned Capt. Hackett, Fred Welden and others. What is true in the case of the Paint is true in her case. Capt. Hackett's schooner Carmolite was seized by the Russians last year, and when his vessel left here this season she had positive instructions to carefully avoid the limits. The owners of the two schoners are of course powerless to do anything and can but wait for the return of the schooners or definite information from them.

The seized schooner Minnie, Capt. Mohrhouse, arrived home from Copper Islands this morning, dropping anchor in James Bay at 11:20. She brings further confirmation of the seizure of the Annie C. Moore and Annie E. Paint, so there is now but little doubt that it is fully correct. She also reports the seizure of the American schooner George White, bringing the total up to five. A Times representative was aboard the Minnie at noon and heard the story of Capt. Mohrhouse. Said he: "I was taken on Monday, July 17th, at 9 p. m. by the Russian cruiser Gacoute. I had only arrived off the islands on the preceding Saturday and had not had an observation for six days. I had all sails set and was preparing to stand off when the cruiser came out. The Libbie and Viva were some five miles farther out. The cutter ran around me twice and then hove to. They asked me what flag I was flying, and when I said British they ordered me to lower my sails. This I did and they boarded me. The captain said at 9 o'clock he had only run 22 miles off the shore. My reckonings showed me to be farther away than that, and later the navigating officer said they had come out 22 miles at 8 o'clock, so you see the thirty-mile limit was cleared. The officers of the boat seemed to be in doubt as to what to do with me. They remained with me until 1 o'clock the next morning. They finally took away my papers, saying they would forward them to the British consul at Yokohama. They did not exactly order me to go there, nor, in fact, say that I should go there. My schooner was damaged, some of her rigging being carried away, and I decided to head for Victoria. I did not hear of the capture of the Alnoka, but spoke the Libbie, Mary Ellen and also the Volunteer of Seattle, and from them heard of the taking of the Paint, Moore and White. However, I do not know any of the particulars about them. This was my third year on the Russian side, and it was the worst I ever saw there. Seals were scarce and the weather was terrible. The Mary Ellen had 1,000 skins, the Libbie 1,300 and the Volunteer only 25. I myself have a total of 500. I left the other side on Aug. 3 and was 21 days coming across. I did not see a sail on the way. I landed my Indians at Pachena yesterday and came on up. I will report to the custom house here as having been seized, but what I am to do beyond that I do not know."

134 Douglas Street.
Russell & McDonald's.

Will Meet in December.

Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of finance, was asked this morning if there was any truth in the report that there was to be an early session of the legislature. He answered that it had not been definitely decided when the session would be opened but it would probably be in December.

Return of the Melpomene.

H.M.S. Melpomene was to have left Callao, Peru, for Esquimalt, to-day, and is expected to arrive on September 16th. When she returns she will go into dry dock to be overhauled for re-commissioning. Her old crew will be sent to England by the C.P.R., and the new crew will come out over the same route.

A New Rock.

Lieut. Flynn, commanding the United States steamer Gedney, reports a new rock in the Straits of San Juan de Fuca, with 11 feet at mean low water over it, from which Middle Point bears southeast five-eights south, distant about half a mile from Violet Point; Protection Island bears southwest one-eighth west, distant about 2.9 miles.

A Joint Outing.

The Sons and Daughters of England joined forces last evening and gave a boating party on the Gorge. The night was a beautiful one and there was a very good attendance. A landing was made at the Victoria Gardens where dancing to the music of the Brown-Richardson orchestra was enjoyed. Refreshments and more music on the way home were additional pleasures.

A Quiet Wedding.

Francis Murray, of San Francisco, and Miss Rose Hart, of Victoria, were married on Tuesday evening at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Nicolaye. The wedding was a very quiet affair only relatives and a few intimate friends being present. Mr. Murray is a member of the San Francisco police department, and the bride is a neice of Michael Hart.

The New Band.

A citizen's band of 24 pieces was organized by Prof. E. Pferdner at a meeting held at the rooms of the V. A. C. last evening. The V. A. C. band will be merged into the new organization. A name for the band was not chosen, but will be after the first practice, which will be held on Tuesday evening next. Prof. Pferdner has some excellent musicians in his new band and with practice the organization should achieve success. The members are very enthusiastic.

Refused a Landing.

Forty-nine Chinese who left Victoria for San Francisco by the steamer Walla Walla on Tuesday have been refused a landing at the Bay City and will return to Victoria. A San Francisco dispatch says: "It has been ascertained that they were only a portion of a large number of Japanese who are attempting to land illegally in the United States, and that there are three hundred now in a hotel at Victoria, B.C., awaiting transhipment and fifteen hundred more who are now on their way to British Columbia. From information received by Emigration Commissioner McPherson it appears that each Japanese paid to the firm who works the scheme in Japan from twenty to twenty-five dollars in excess of the regular rate from Kobe to Victoria, B.C., in consideration of a passage and a promise of work when he got to America." The Commissioner's information could not have been very reliable, as at present there are not 300 Japanese in the city.

The Kilmeny Dispute.

In the provincial police court to-morrow John F. Smith and Frank Nicholson will be charged by Dan McRae with assault. Smith and Nicholson are owners of the schooner Kilmeny, and McRae has been acting as watchman on that vessel. According to Smith's story McRae was allowed to sleep on the vessel, and if she went sealing he was to be employed for the season. The vessel did not go out, and McRae was notified that his services woul not be needed, but he continued to sleep on the schooner. About a week ago the owners wanted to get rid of McRae, so they locked the hatch to prevent him from entering the cabin. He, however, gained admission by breaking part of the hatch. The owners charged him in the police court with damaging property, but the case was dismissed. They then towed their schooner to another place in the harbor and proceeded to put McRae off. He says that in doing so they assaulted him. He also claims that they owe him several months' wages.

Self Sealing Jam Jars
At Russell & McDonald's.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Many Indians are leaving for the hop fields of the Puyallup valley.

—R. P. Rithet & Co., have 11,000 seal skins ready for shipment to London.

—It is given out that the railroad line to Nelson will be completed by November 1st.

—Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., gave a pleasant social in Temperance Hall last evening.

—J. Porter, of Mill Stream, has lost 7 sheep, which bears and panthers carried away from his place.

—The Royal Templars of James Bay held an open meeting last evening. Those present spent a pleasant time.

—The trustees of St. Luke's school, Cedar Hill, met on Tuesday evening, but transacted no business of any importance.

—Harry Bechtel and George Tyson were upset in the arm near Point Ellice bridge on Tuesday evening. They were easily rescued.

—A meeting will be held in Temperance Hall to-morrow evening with a view of organising a ladies' blue lodge in connection with the Loyal Orange Order.

—The body of a well-dressed man was picked up in San Francisco a few days ago. The only clue to his identity was an envelope bearing the address Walter G. Cox, Victoria, B. C.

—City Marshal G. D. Bryan, of Fairhaven, has notified the Victoria police to be on the lookout for a quantity of silks, valued at $600, stolen during the night of the 17th inst.

—Henry Bruce and Miss Mary Archment were married at 17 Pioneer street on Tuesday evening. Rev. Macleod performed the ceremony. The couple will live in Nanaimo.

—The heading "A Coarse System" over a police court item in last evening's Times was not meant for a reflection on the firm of Gilmore & McCandless, but on the system pursued by the men who obtained the goods under false pretences.

Berlin Wools, Berlin Wools
Complete list of colors and shades at Russell & McDonald's.

A Long Passage.

The bark Formosa is now out 161 days from London with a cargo of general merchandise consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., limited. She will load a return cargo of salmon. She was expected a month ago, but has very likely been delayed by adverse winds.

Harvest Home.

The ladies' aid of the Centennial Methodist church are arranging for a harvest home, to be held in the church on October 1st. The church will be profusely decorated with the products of the soil and special services will be held. On the Monday evening following a grand concert will be held.

The Notice Issued.

The notice of the nomination and election of aldermen in the North and South wards has been issued by W. K. Bull, the returning officer. He desires it stated that nomination blanks may be had to-morrow and any day thereafter at the office of City Clerk Dowler. It is expected by Wednesday that there will be a number of aspirants for the position in the field.

Y. M. I. Delegates.

The delegates from British Columbia to the annual conference of the Y. M. I., to be held at Marysville, Cal., on September 4th, will leave here by the City of Puebla on Sunday next. The delegates are: Victoria—Rev. J. Van Nevel, F. J. Sehl and D. McDougall. Nanaimo—H. L. Good, R. McNeil and Wm. Murphy. Vancouver—P. Farrell, M. Cleary and George Fortin.

Prominent Seattle Visitor.

Col. Joseph Green of Seattle is in the city on a business trip and is a guest at the Hotel Victoria. Col. Green is at the head of the First Regiment, National Guard of Washington, and has probably seen as long and active service in the militia of the United States as any man connected with it. His regiment has been in the field in half a dozen riots and strikes and has been under fire several times. Col. Green is a prosperous business man of Seattle, and is very popular, especially with his command, which is a large one. He will leave for home to-night.

A True Bear Story.

A first-class bear story, which, by the way, possesses the entirely unnecessary qualification of being true, comes from Raymond Crossing, on the E. & N. railway. The two Raymond boys are the heroes. They came upon a good-sized bear in a pool, the sides of which were quite steep. They immediately armed themselves with clubs and attacked bruin. The bear redoubled his efforts to climb the bank. The boys broke their clubs and the bear nearly succeeded in climbing out. Heavier clubs were procured and the bear was beaten to death. The boys have the skin as a trophy of the affair.

Found Dead.

The doctor who attended John Row Gumb, who was found dead at his home, Niagara street, James Bay, last night by Mr. Erskine, a neighbor, has certified that the deceased died from hemorrhage of the lungs, and consequently no inquest is necessary. The deceased was found lying on the floor face downwards, having evidently fallen from a chair. He was a native of Cornwall, England, aged 45, and came to Victoria several years ago. He had also resided in other coast cities. During the last few years he had been engaged as cornet player in different bands, latterly being leader of the V.A.C. band. A son and daughter of the deceased live in Cornwall, England. They will be communicated with by the public administrator, who has taken charge of the property of deceased, consisting of real estate and personal effects. The funeral will take place at 2.30 to-morrow from Lockhart's undertaking parlors, Broad street.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

16 CASES

New Fall Goods

Purchased by Spencer Bros.,
And now Showing at

Spencer's Arcade

Latest Novelties in Winter Dress Goods,
Black and Navy Hopsack and Canvas Cloths.
Black and Navy Whipcords.
Shot and Broche Novelties.
Black and Navy Serges, Diagonals and Cloths.
Tweed Suitings and other New Styles.
Colored and Black Silk Velvet—all the New Shades.
Cream, White and Black Lace—Irish Point, Guipure, Yak and other new makes, from 4 to 20 in. Large assortment.
Colored and Black Satins, and other new Silks.
A full stock of Children's and Ladies' Winter Hosiér.
Novelties in Fur Sets, Capes Cloaks, Boas and Muffs.
Some very choice Goods.
Linen Sheets (Hemstitched), Table Scraps and other Fancy Linen Goods—Novelties.

Indian Curiosities or Curios

Of any and every kind, whether Victorian or from any other country. Mineral specimens, old arms, or armor, silver, or gold medals, works of art, freaks of nature, shells, old California gold coin, etc., wanted by Nathan Joseph, 641 Clay street, San Francisco, California, who will visit Victoria September 7 next and purchase for cash any of the above mentioned goods. Parties having such articles for sale will do well to correspond immediately with N. Joseph, so that he can upon arrival in Victoria call and see the goods without loss of time. If too late so correspond with San Francisco, address care Bank British North America, Victoria. a23-td-&w

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Two Reports From Sanitary Inspector Murray on Sewerage Matters.

The sanitary officer presented two very important reports last evening to the city council, which the mayor, for probably legal reasons, withholds from publication. The first calls attention to the Johnson street box drain, describes its condition and proposes a remedy by a cut off. He adds that a threat is made to invoke provincial authority through the provincial health regulations unless the matter is remedied. The second report gives in detail the sanitary condition of every house on lower Yates and Johnson streets and Store street and the locality embraced by the streets mentioned. It shows a disgraceful condition of affairs. It was proposed in the report to enforce general connection with the main Johnson street sewer. There was not much discussion on the reports.

Boys' Tweed Suits $2.00
At Russell & McDonald's.

Death at the Home.

Lewis Lewis, an inmate of the Old Folks' Home, died there this morning. He was a native of Wales, aged 82. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock from the Home.

Worth While.

It will be worth your while to peruse George R. Jackson & Co.'s ad on the first page, but it will now be worth your while to call and see the fine suits they are making for $20 up, and trousers from $6 up.

Sealskins for London.

The steamer R. P. Rithet will to-morrow morning take over to New Westminster six carloads of sealskins, valued at $150,000. They will go east over the Great Northern railway. They were shipped by Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., limited.

A Talented Elocutionist.

Mrs. J. L. Tait of the Tacoma Business College, gave an interesting recital at Temperance Hall last evening. Mrs. Tait is a talented elocutionist, and last evening succeeded in pleasing a critical audience. Among the pieces recited were "Settler's Story," "Jack the Fisherman" and "Alaska." Each recitation was well delivered and received the applause that it merited. Mrs. Tait was a pupil of the Philadelphia National School of Oratory, and studied in other eastern cities. It is probable that Mrs. Tait will be heard in Victoria again before long.

Military Cycling in Russia.

Some interesting experiments in military cycling have just been made in Moscow under the direction of the commander of the forces of the Moscow district. Small parties, consisting of an officer and three or four men, in full marching order, with rifles, etc., set out simultaneously from Vladimir and Yaroslav to Moscow and from Moscow to Vladimir. The Vladimir route is 126 1-2 miles (says a Standard telegram) was done with a full night's rest and frequent stoppages, the best time of three separate journeys being 34 hours in all, and the longest 42 1-2 hours, of which 17 were spent in actual riding. The Yaroslav route of 176 1-2 miles was done in 44 hours, including two full nights' rest of 10 hours and 28 hours of actual riding. These experiments are to be followed by cycle races for the soldiers undergoing obligatory training in cycling, and for amateur riders of all ranks, money prizes being offered for the men and medallions for the officers who compete. In considering the times above given, the state of the roads in Russia must, of course, be taken into account, together with the intense summer heat.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

THE VICTORIA TAILORING AND DYEING ESTAB'T,
JNO. T. PIERRE, Proprietor,
PIERRE BLOCK, (Near City Hall) 100 DOUGLAS STREET
SUITS from $20.00 up. PANTS from $6.00 up.
Clothes cleaned, dyed, altered and repaired. Prices lower than the lowest.
N.B.—I have no branch store and no drummers to annoy you, but will promptly attend to all orders by mail. aug18-1m

USE
San Francisco SUGAR
Your Jams will not ferment.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
au23-1m

To Bandsmen.

WANTED—22 Bandsmen to form a Band for the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery. Bandmaster Finn, formerly of the Victoria City Band, has been engaged by Lieutenant-Colonel Prior as Bandmaster of the Regiment. Apply in writing to

CAPT. W. B SMALLFIELD,
Acting Adjutant,
Victoria, B.C.

au23-3t

MEDICAL EXAMIATION.

The next medical examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of September next, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., in the city of Vancouver. Further information can be had by applying to the Registrar.

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Secretary.

a19-td

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1893

Notice is hereby given, that Edward White, carrying on business at Number 31 Government street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Brown & White, dry goods merchants, has assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to John Joel Austin, of the said city of Victoria, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Edward White. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustee on the 21st day of August, A.D. 1893, and the said assignee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed. All persons having claims against the said Edward White must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignee at Victoria, on or before the 21st day of October, 1893. All persons indebted to the said Edward White are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignee forthwith. After the said 21st day of October, 1893, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the assignee, 32 Fort street, Victoria, on Monday, the 28th day of August, instant, at 2 o'clock p.m.

THORNTON FELL,
50 Langley St., Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignee.

Dated 21st day of August, 1893. a23-3td

To Let With Immediate Possession.

House on the Esquimalt road near Head street. This house contains drawing-room, dining-room, study, play room, four bedrooms, large kitchen with larder adjoining, spacious hall, bath room and w.c. The house is nearly new and the rent only $22.50 per month. Apply at No. 39 1-2 Government street.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Aug. 22-tf. Architect.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweler,
68½ Yates Street.
Clocks Watches (through) for the New Main Springs, 25c.
Balance and Pallet Stones, $1.25,
And guarantee all work for 12 months. Provide experience of over 30 years. mar1

TYPE-WRITTEN MUSIC.

An Interesting and Novel Machine Invented by a New Englander.

Mr. Frank H. Bowen of this city, says the Springfield Republican, has recently patented a machine for type-writing music, and now has a model on exhibition in the Republican building. The model is a perfect working machine, but is rough and crude, as all the work, even the cutting of the steel type, was done by Mr. Bowen, and his most complicated tool was a drill brace. At first sight the machine looks like a No. 2 Remington, that machine being used as the basis, retaining the frame, key levers, type bars and carriage. Any type bar machine, however, may be adapted to this use. Looking first at the carriage, it is seen that the roller ratchet head is made much finer to allow notes to be closely written. The line-spacing lever is continued rearwardly and rests on a horizontal rod parallel with and a little in front of the back carriage rod, a spring pressing it down at its rear end. This horizontal rod is secured to two arms, one near each side of the machine, and are pivoted on the top plate near their centres, the forward ends being connected with the common form of universal bar passing across the under side of all the key levers, so that the arms and rod form a swinging frame. When a character is struck the depression of the universal-bar draws down on the forward ends of the arms and raises the horizontal rod at the rear of this swinging frame, carrying in the rear end of the line spacing lever until the pawl thereon clears a tooth of the ratchet head. On the release of the key the spring forces the lever down, rotating the roller one tooth, bringing the paper forward for the next note. The carriage is shifted endwise only for different lines, octaves, or notes, and the paper is fed forward with each stroke of the type. The type strikes lengthwise of the roller, and thus secures a perfect impression, although the type may be quite long.

The machine is designed either to use ruled paper or to write its own staff by repeating a five-lined character. There is provision by which smaller or larger gears may be substituted to change to narrower or wider staff rulings, but it is preferable that the machine rule its own paper, and in a second machine now under way there is an automatic staff-ruling apparatus, which can be put in operation or thrown off by a simple touch. The ribbon movement is mainly the same as the Remington, except that an arm is attached to the swinging frame and carries a pawl on its free end, which engages the teeth of a ratchet on the ribbon shaft, causing the ribbon to move with every stroke of the keys. The machine is provided with 38 characters—G, F and C clefs, time figures, staff-lines, ledger lines, single and double bar, sharp, flat, and natural, dot, repeat the hold, whole, half, quarter, eight, and sixteenth rests, whole note, and two notes each of half, quarter, eighth and sixteenth, one of each with stem up and the other with stem down, and with two sets of tie bars, for connecting notes in groups of eighths, sixteenths, thirty-seconds or sixty-fourths, ascending, descending or horizontal.

At the rear of the carriage the ordinary spacing rack is replaced by a horizontal rack, which meshes with a gear-wheel secured to the upper end of a vertical shaft, journalled at its lower end and supported near the top. A clock spring attached to the shaft turns it in one direction, and a ratchet wheel rigidly attached to the shaft just above the spring retains it in any given position by means of a double or escapement pawl. This pawl is pivoted on a swinging arm, and against a stud on this arm a series of seven short levers have bearing. Each of these levers has a different length of motion, regulated by adjustable stops, and they are connected by rods to seven keys placed above and back of the main keyboard, at the left front of the machine, so that pressure on any one of these keys will shift the carriage endwise a distance determined by the position of the stop. The notes ordinarily strike on C on the ledger line below. By pressing the first of these seven note-shift keys and striking the note, it falls on D, the second brings it on E, third F, fourth G, fifth A, sixth B, and seventh the C in the third space, thus making the full octave. The machine returns to its first position whenever these keys are released. Notes with stems down strike an octave higher. Pressure on a lever running above the note-shift keys throws a pawl into engagement with the rear ratchet wheel, and rotates a tooth past the double pawl, carrying the carriage along so that the notes are printed an octave higher that before, the note-shift keys continuing to work as before stated. Pressure on a second similar lever acts directly on the double or escapement pawl and allows the spring to rotate the ratchet wheel one tooth, and the notes will then write an octave lower. Either motion may be continued to the full extent of the motion of the carriage, so that any note may be imprinted on the paper in any position without raising the hands from the keyboard. Chords are easily written by holding the space-bar with the left thumb, the left hand operating the shift keys, and the chord can be written as fast as the right can strike the proper keys, and the chord is written with absolute certainty.

This machine will make manifold copies with carbon paper, or can use the hectograph, and especially the mimeograph, process of duplicating as well as any typewriter, thus rendering it easy to make a dozen or a few hundred copies from one writing of the music, and equal to some lithographed music, or the work of the machine may be photo-lithographed. The machine will write faster than a man would ordinarily write music plainly, and the gain in legibility is great. Improvements now assured will double the speed and ease of operation.

Tacoma's Resurrected Toad.

Tacoma, Aug. 16.—The toad which was found under seventeen feet of hardpan on the premises of Henry and Eliza Henderson, in St. Angelo addition, went into a trance on Monday night. Apparently it was dead. Its curious cat-like feet became stiff. Its whole body was cold. There was not the slightest sign of life in it. Its eyes were closed, its jaw set shut and it was a dead toad, sure enough. After deploring its demise and making suggestions for a funeral, Mr. Henderson and his sister sat down to breakfast. By the time that was over the toad was found returned to life and activity. It had crawled up out of the water in the bottle and was hopping about as nimbly as it did half an hour after it was found embedded in the hard pan seventeen feet under the ground. Four or five nice flies were secured for the toad. He ate them all with manifest relish. Then he blinked his eyes and acted as if he wanted more.

This remarkable toad is now over two weeks old. That is to say, he has been out of the hard pan two weeks. How many years he had been in that formation is conjecture. Two weeks ago while workmen were excavating for a cistern the toad was found at the end of a pick in the middle of the pit. It was about the size of an egg, slightly puffed up, apparently dead, and in color the same shade as the hard pan. The exact place where it was embedded consisted of a hole slightly larger than its body and smooth. After it had been in the open air ten or fifteen minutes it opened its eyes in a stupid manner and in a few minutes began to hop about. In less than half an hour it began to observe objects about it and eat flies that were caught for it.

Miss Henderson exhibited it in a little bottle, and hundreds have seen it in this city. Monday at 4 p.m. it got out of its bottle and escaped. Tuesday morning at seven o'clock Mr. Henderson found it wedged in between a stick and the kitchen sink. It had no pulse, rigor mortis had set in, and it was pronounced dead. Mr. Henderson says:

"Since the toad's resurrection from the dead I am ready to believe it had been buried in the hard pan for hundreds of years. As far as I can learn toads found embedded in the rocks or in the earth die in a few hours after being exposed to the open air."

Insurance for Women.

A woman who is by no means strong-minded, in its unpleasant, popular acceptation, was talking to some friends the other day, says the New York Sun.

"I wonder," she said, "if it will surprise you as much as it did me to find that women are only partially eligible to benefit by an accident insurance policy.

"A woman may take out such a policy; in fact, she needs only to hint that she meditates such an act to be flooded with circulars and besieged by agents.

"But the rules of the companies in regard to a woman are fearfully and wonderfully constructed. Suppose that a woman—one of the army of self-supporting women who earn their own daily bread, and, in many cases, that of their families—suppose such a woman to have an insurance policy against accident. And suppose, still further, that she is in some kind of disaster, has a leg broken, and is thus disabled and incapacitated for work.

"Does she receive the stipulated weekly sum scheduled as the payment for her particular injury?

"Not a bit of it.

"If she had beef killed her surviving heirs would have profited to the extent of the policy, but so long as the breath of life can be kept in the mutilated body the woman herself gets nothing.

Two points are advanced in explanation of this course. In the first place, it is presumed that accident insurance is only for people who are deprived of the whole or part of their income because of injury received, and it is also presumed that women are not self supporting, and that their income is not affected if they are hurt. This would imply that no one who is not a money earner would be eligible to weekly payment in case of injury.

"But it isn't so. Any man is eligible, even if he never earned a cent and never will. Then, too, it certainly ought to be the case that a woman who does earn her living could have the same protection against loss of an income because of accident as a man. But, no! she may earn thousands of dollars a year, but she is a woman, and, therefore, presumably, not self-supporting.

"The second point—and I just want you to listen to this!—is that more women are injured than men. I was talking with an insurance man about this, and he admitted that there are more men hurt in the aggregate than women. 'But,' he said 'women are much more liable to injury than men.'

"'You see,' he said, 'if a car comes along I jump right on, while a woman stands on the corner and just waves her parasol.'

"'Yes,' I said, 'you try to jump on the car and you slip and go under the wheels. The woman stays in safety on the sidewalk, waves her umbrella wildly and puts out some man's eye with it. The men both get ever so many dollars a week. The only person unhurt is the woman, on whom the company decline to take a risk!'

"Pshaw!" and the lady looked triumphantly at her hearers, who agreed, to a woman, that she was right.

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, oily looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, and 10c in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lubon, 24 Macdonnell ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada. *

Didn't Know Kipling.

The Washington Post prints the following story on Senator Dolph:

"Possibly Senator Dolph knows all about Fielding and Smollett, Dickens, Scott, Thackeray, Bulwer and the English and American novelists who have come to be classic, but it is a certainty that he has not time to give to the writers of the most modern tales. On Thursday he introduced a bill for the relief of a gallant Union veteran named Mulvaney. To him went one of his colleagues with the remark:

"'I'm mighty glad that you introduced that bill, Dolph; Mulvaney and I are old friends.'

"'Is that so?' repeopled the statesman from where rolls the Oregon. "I'm pleased that you take an interest in him, and hope that you will vote for the bill. "I don't know him myself, but he has been highly recommended to me, and it seems to be a most deserving case."

"'Yes,' replied the quizzer, 'Mulvaney is the best fellow that ever lived, a lively, fighting, big-hearted, lovable, humorous Irishman. You would be surprised to know how often I have spent the days and nights with him in camp and how much I enjoyed it. By the way,' he continued, 'I have another friend you ought to know. His name is Kipling—Rudyard Kipling.'

"'Never heard of him,' said Mr. Dolph, as he turned away, 'but if you are going to introduce a bill for his relief let me know. I'll help him all I can.'

The many truthful testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla prove that Hood's cures, even when all others fail. Try it

NO RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

The New York Sun Philosophizes on the Past and the Present.

The New York Sun has the following in a recent issue:—

When the ship is going down in the storm, even the most hardened sinners of the crew will cry out to God for the help no earthly power can give. Though before they had uttered that name only with profanity, now they use it with prayerful reverence.

After the panic and business depression of 1857, the Great Awakening occurred. It was a religious revival remarkable for its extent and fervor. At midday the Fulton street prayer meeting was crowded for months together with distressed merchants. Religious services for prayer and exhortation were held in the theatres. The churches had to provide extra meetings to satisfy the demand for public opportunities to make confession of sin, and send up supplications for the mercy of God, at a time when the wit of man was hopeless of finding a remedy for the prevailing distress.

The history of this Great Awakening was written by the late Dr. Irenaeus Prime, a Presbyterian minister and editor of distinction. It is a marvelous record of simultaneous religious excitement extending throughout the Union; and the historian of the development of the American people will be obliged to study it carefully and profoundly. In its spirit and character the Great Awakening recalled the early revivals which were the foundation of the Methodist and Baptist Churches, in which are now included the great majority of the Protestant believers of the Union, the part, moreover, that is least affected by the religious scepticism that is likely to prevent a repetition of the Great Awakening at the present time.

In 1857 all the evangelical Protestant churches believed absolutely in heaven and hell, in the immortality of the soul, in a personal God, and in the scheme of salvation as proclaimed by orthodoxy, both Protestant and Roman Catholic. In 1893 that belief has weakened or it is lost altogether among a great part of the descendants of the men and women who went down on their knees thirty-six years ago to pray for succor from above. No sign of the coming of a prevalent religious revival now appears. In both the country and the town the churches appear to be unusually stagnant. To a large extent the old camp meetings of religious exhortation have been changed into schools of intellectual and physical cultivation. Instead of the warnings to sinners against hell fire uttered by terror-inspiring evangelists, Hoke Smith talks about the training of children, and Dr. McGlynn propounds a theory of taxation. Unbelief prevails in the ministry itself, and heresy trials awaken more interest than efforts for the propagation of faith. The revolt against the doctrine of hell is widespread, and it is freezing an impulse necessary to religious awakening. Protestantism is preaching the doctrine no longer. Clerical Biblical scholars are telling the people that the Bible is of human, and not of Divine authorship, and consequently is liable to err, and does err proportionately to the limitation of human knowledge. Many people having lost faith in the authority upon which their whole belief depended, are now doubting all the dogmas of religion, the personality of God, the immortality of the soul, redemption, and damnation.

Accordingly the present depression in business is not leading to any general expression of faith like the Great Awakening of 1857. It is occurring amid prevailing religious torpor, rather. The looking for relief is not to supernatural agencies, but to natural. It is a change which indicates a religious revolution of tremendous importance. Instead of crying out to God for help the sinking crew have no other hope than that they may be able to save themselves by their own exertions.

Mr. Cleveland at Home.

Very few people, even among those New Yorkers who meet him in a social way, know anything of President Cleveland's personal traits. That he is a great admirer of Virgil, for instance, seems never to have crept into print. Yet Mr. Cleveland is a scholar. The lines in the Eneid's third book relating to the bleeding plant and beginning

"Sacra Dioneæ matri divisque ferebam
Auspicibus cœterum operum, superoque
nitentem,"

are favorites with the president, and he knows much of the great Latin masterpiece by heart.

Mrs. Cleveland buys in New York all the books that go to Gray Gables. These last few weeks, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, she has spent hours in reading to her husband selections from Victor Hugo, Lamartine, Chateaubriand, and Halevy, brushing up thereby the president's smattering of French. Mr. Cleveland has also been giving a little time to chess. He and Mr. Benedict have had more than one game together. A superb set of pieces was sent from New York to the summer home by the sea, and has doubtless afforded relaxation there from the intricacies of finance and the tariff. Mr. Cleveland's favorite authors otherwise are American enough. Washington Irving, Nathaniel Hawthorne and Edgar Allan Poe he reads much and with evident pleasure, if his criticisms repeated here in New York are accurately given.

The president is also very generous in dealing with his servants and personal employees. All receive good wages, and plenty of leisure, but are not permitted to style him "Mr. President." Their salutations are strictly limited to "Sir." Mrs. Cleveland and family friends, as well as the public, have a monopoly of the other title. Mr. Cleveland also rarely calls his wife "Frances." "My dear" is his favorite expression. He is very proud of her youth and attractiveness, and nothing pleases him more than the general admiration of the country for his wife. Indeed, one reason for the cordial relations between Mr. Cleveland and some prominent Republicans who deem it their duty to oppose the principles he represents is that the first lady of the land has many friends among "the enemy."

"I play lawn tennis!" the president was once heard to exclaim in answer to a proposal of his wife. "My dear, I am too old for that kind of thing. These frolics are all very well for gay young things like you."

Needless to say Mr. Cleveland did try his hand at the game, just as he would do anything else to please his wife.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Axiom

"Things equal to the same thing are equal to one another."

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The Problem

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No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake

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Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

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In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Beal, late of Cowichan, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 1st day of September next and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

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FAR FROM SETTLEMENT.

Some Knotty Questions Relating to Sewerage Matters

PUZZLE THE CITY COUNCILMEN

What is a Surface Drain and What is a Sewer?—Sewerage in Some Parts of the City Reported to be in an Alarming Condition.

There was the necessary quorum at the council meeting last evening and a start was made promptly at 8 o'clock. The minutes of three meetings, two of which consisted simply of an entry, were read and adopted.

Mayor Beaven and Ald. McKillican recommended that in view of unavoidable delays Mr. Burns, the contractor on the new police barracks, be given until Sept. 12th to complete his contract. The report was favorably received.

Ald. Bragg wanted to know when the last section of the surface drain in the Work estate would be carried forward. The mayor said that he had tried to hurry the matter forward, but had not succeeded in doing much. No further information was forthcoming.

Mayor Beaven recommended that the council appropriate $240 to be used in removing the portion of the Rock bay bridge extending over the property of Mr. Andrew Bechtel. The latter will add $50 to have the work done. Mayor Beaven was named to confer with Mr. Bechtel and a very amicable settlement was reached. The recommendation was favorably received.

The mayor's recommendation as to surveys, which was published in last evening's Times, was passed in the usual manner.

Ald. Henderson's resignation was then read. It was as follows:

Victoria, Aug. 22, 1893.

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen,—I beg to inform you that I resign my position as alderman to which I was elected from the South Ward. My reason for so doing is simply that I do not wish to remain as representative of this ward unless I can do my duty to the citizens who elected me, and having been prevented from doing that duty through what I consider uncalled for proceedings, I take this mode of settling the difficulty as far as I am concerned. I think I am justified in taking this step to avoid both the expense and annoyance of a protracted law suit. Yours very truly,

A. HENDERSON.

Ald. Munn's motion as to an election to fill Ald. Miller's seat was then taken up, with an amendment from Ald. McKillican to make provision for the successor to Ald. Henderson. The nominations will be made on Wednesday, Aug. 30th, and the election will be on Thursday, Sept. 2nd. The matter was favorably acted upon.

Ald. Munn's motion for a number of changes in the fire department took the usual course.

Mayor Beaven presented a message recommending the passage of a by-law appropriating $3,700.50. Part of this sum was a vote for school purposes, part for the fire department, and $2,500 was to put in flush tanks and a syphon to flush the sewers. The latter, he said in his explanation, it was very necessary to have, in order to have the sewers flushed.

Ald. Bragg wanted to know if notice had been given.

The mayor replied that he brought the matter in by virtue of a by-law which gave him the right.

Ald. McKillican said that it was high time to have the sewers flushed. If it were not done the people would blame the council.

Ald. Styles said it was not the fault of the present council, but of those who had charge of the sewers. He believed the sewers should be flushed, but provision should have been made when the sewers were built. It was a poor time to put a bill of $2,500 on the taxpayers.

Ald. Bragg, returning to the charge, said the mayor had no right to spring matters of such importance on the council. He (the mayor) matured his judgment and then gave the result to an inexperienced council. The flushing should have been done long ago. He asserted that the press had not done its duty. About 15,000 feet of pipe was going to rack and ruin in the yard on Pandora street.

The by-law was, however, read, the council went into committee on it, arose and passed it.

The finance committee presented a report recommending an appropriation of $240 to move the Rock Bay bridge. It took the usual course.

City Engineer Wilmot sent the following letter to the council:

Victoria, Aug. 23.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to report for your information that the caretaker of the dam at Beaver lake reported to-day by telephone that there are no men working at grading on corporation property near the lake, but that men were working on the original location about 500 or 600 yards below the lake, and also on Mr. Hibbet's property.

The letter was received and filed.

City Engineer Wilmot reported that he had informed the contractors on the surface drains that they must pay their men in cash and weekly. The letter was filed.

City Engineer Wilmot wrote asking if he should give people permits to connect with the surface drains. Many applications had been received.

Ald. Munn moved that he be informed that the surface drains were for surface drainage.

Ald. Styles said the question was a difficult one. Several houses were, as he understood it, already connected with the surface drains, and he knew the school was.

Ald. Bragg said the drains were good ones and would answer the purpose. It was true the drains were constructed out of money voted for the surface drains, but it was hard to dispose of. He believed the city engineer should give his opinion.

Ald. Munn said it was a strange hour to come to the council, when most of the drains were constructed, to ask if they were for sewage or drainage. He regarded the whole proceedings since the grand scheme of sewerage was proposed, as strange. Here were two big lines of sewers running along Cook street. The council were only consulted a week ago. He saw nothing to do but carry out the spirit of the by-law.

Ald. McKillican said the people would never have voted the money for the surface drainage system had they believed they could not connect. Of what use were they to the people if they could not connect? They would not stand it at all. Drains were run by houses where sewage was backed up to their kitchens and they could not be connected. The council had no right to stop people.

Ald. Styles said he supposed it was purely a question of what the by-laws called for, whether they could allow people to connect with them or not.

The mayor said that as to what ran into the sewer the by-law said nothing. He said their duty was only to see that the money was properly expended according to the by-law.

Ald. Munn wanted to know why the plans of the sewers had not been placed before the council. It was usual in such cases, but they had never seen the plans at all. Possibly they might have rejected some of them.

The mayor said no one had shown him the plans. He had seen some of them at the city engineer's office. He said he relied on the city engineer.

Ald. Bragg said Ald. Munn's point was well taken.

Mayor Beaven said that he had been informed that there were hundreds of houses all over the city where the sewage was allowed to run into the streets. He said it was a question if it would not be better to let the houses be connected with the drains.

Ald. Munn wanted to know if another set of flush tanks would be required.

The mayor said he would suppose that they would.

Ald. McKillican moved that the city engineer be instructed to allow the people to make their house connections with the drains.

Ald. Styles said that he had heard that if such action were taken the city would be enjoined. He had wanted to know for that reason what the by-law called for.

Ald. Bragg said it was also feared that it would endanger the public health.

The matter was finally laid over for future consideration.

Ald. Henderson wrote returning to the council the communications on the insurance companies' tax matter, which he and Ald. Miller had in hand when they resigned. The letters were tabled and will be considered later.

Ald. Styles said that Pembroke street needed attention. It was in bad condition owing to an excavation.

Working Off the Poems.

A few years ago poetry was bought and read by few beyond the lettered class, and the narrowness of its circle rendered it a somewhat costly article to produce. Much of the best poetry has been published at the author's cost, and it is to be feared, to his ultimate loss; but the new craze for varieties in bookland opened another door to the literary peddler—a very little wariness might entrap the unwise and indiscriminate bibliophile.

Might it not be possible to publish poetry in so limited an edition that it became a rarity almost before it was off the machine? Might not a kind of false reputation be established upon the difficulty of procuring an author's work and a decent income upon the haggling over single copies? The idea was started, fathlled and has, it seems, succeeded.

We are the daily readers of announcements which state that Mr. Bunthorne's new volume of poems will shortly be ready in three editions—one on Japanese paper, limited to 5 copies at two guineas each; one on handmade paper, limited to 20 copies, at one guinea, and one, demy 8vo, cloth extra, limited to 250 copies for England and 75 for America, at 5s. 6d.; that all copies in all editions are already sold, and that a reprint of the cheaper edition may be expected next week.—National Review.

French and English Audiences.

Mr. Henry Arthur Jones compares French and English audiences, to the disadvantage of the latter. A few years ago, so he tells a gentleman who has interviewed him for The Idler, he went to the Theatre Francais. The play, as he says, contained some wonderfully written philosophy of Parisian life, and he was astonished and delighted to find, from watching the faces of those around him, who were quite evidently of the lower classes, that "they were as cordially enjoying this brilliant criticism of life as an English audience of the same class" (by which, we presume, he means a Lyceum, a Garrick, a Haymarket or a St. James audience) "would have enjoyed a low comedian sit upon a bandbox." Having delivered himself of this sweeping proposition, Mr. Jones went on to narrate, by way of emphasizing it, an incident out of his own experience. He was talking the other day to a man in a better station of life than the second-tier audience of the Theatre Francais and the conversation turned on theatres. "Well, said the man, "I have only been to the theatre once in the last 12 years, and that was when I took my children to see Barnum."

Mme. Dieulafoy's Trousers.

Indianapolis News: Mme. Dieulafoy, the wife of the distinguished French explorer, has accompanied her husband on all his expeditions. She wears men's clothes, having become accustomed to them in her journeying through wild regions, and she has obtained from the French government a special authorization to wear male attire upon the streets of Paris. To gain this she and her husband affirmed that to the best of their knowledge and belief it was necessary to her health to continue to wear the garments to which she had become accustomed. At the same time she does not approve of women making this change in their apparel unless circumstances force them to it.

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Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—A Bass, Mrs Gerow, Miss Sisson, Mrs W H Brown, Mrs Findlay, J Bray, J Wilson, Robt Wilson, W D Wilcox, R Brown, Robt Ward, P S Shaffer, Thos M Allan, Miss Stoker, T A Shaw, M Thain, L M King, Mrs Robinson, Mrs Crowell, Mrs Nevin, C W Searl, D Oppenheimer, W S Hoffar, E H Hill, T McKay, H Bornstein, Mrs Shaffer, E K Allen, A M Sears, E T Raby, G Sharp, Miss Elliott, C F Allan, Mrs Lawson, K K Pecker, J A Cates, John McMahon, T S Higginson, J Hawkins, John Burns, J E Davies, S S Allan, Mr Allan, Miss Shaffer, Mary K Stoker, N V S Knight.

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C. J. LEGGATT,
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Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

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THE MUNICIPAL MUDDLE.

The Argument Heard Before Mr. Justice Walkem To-Day.

When the case of Coughlan & Mayo against the corporation of Victoria and the three aldermen was called this morning there was a large attendance of contractors, who seemed to listen to the argument of counsel with a great deal of interest. Mr. Gregory, who on the last occasion had appeared for Alderman Henderson, was the first to address the court, pointing out that as his client had resigned his position in the council it was unnecessary to proceed any further in the matter. The resignation was not due to the fact that Mr. Henderson feared an investigation, as he was conscious of having acted honorably in all his transactions while he was a member of the Aldermanic Board, but he was unwilling to spend his time and money which would be necessarily required in the defence of the action, however good a defence he might have. Mr. Gregory then withdrew from the case.

Mr. Bodwell, after remarking that it would not be advisable to ask the court to grant the relief prayed for the case of Mr. Henderson, proceeded to read the various affidavits filed in the action. The first was that of John Coughlan, the substance of which has already been published in the Times. In reply he read affidavits of Ald. Baker and John Baker, who compose the firm that supplied the bricks for the Cook street surface drain, and also the affidavit of Mr. Adams, the contractor for said drain. The substance of the affidavits was that Adams was a regular customer of Baker Bros., having dealt with the firm since April last; that the contract for the Cook street drain was awarded in June; that on the forenoon of the day after the contract was awarded Mayo told Adams brickmakers had raised the price of bricks to $11 a thousand, and that Coughlan likewise had a conversation with him on the same matter; that Adams bought portions of two kilns burned last year, as he could not get better bricks in Victoria, and paid the then market price for them; that previously to the contract being awarded there had been no conversation between Adams and Baker Bros. in regard to the construction of the drain, and that neither Ald. Baker nor John Baker had any interest in the contract for the Cook street drain.

To these affidavits Coughlan replied by another affidavit, in which he stated that when the contract for the Spring Ridge surface drain was awarded to H. H. Macdonald & Co., the mayor had in his hands a statement by the city engineer to the effect that Coughlan & Mayo's was the lowest tender; that this statement was read to the council before the resolution awarding the contract to Macdonald & Co. was put; and that the very next day the Baker firm supplied Macdonald & Co. with 5,000 bricks, supposed to be for the construction of the work. In answer affidavits by James Baker, John Baker, H. H. Macdonald and Charles Williams were read, wherein it was stated that, in the absence of the members of the firm, bricks had been supplied to Macdonald by the foreman in the ordinary course of trade; that when this was made known to Ald. Baker he forbade any more bricks to be given; and that there was no contract or arrangement between the parties in relation to the matter.

The legal aspect of the case was then taken up and an almost interminable list of authorities quoted. Mr. Bodwell argued that even if the court was not satisfied that the three aldermen were disqualified, still one of them had admitted that he at least was, and as the vote was a tie, this in itself was sufficient to invalidate the vote by which the contract was awarded. And if the vote was illegal the court could step in to prevent the carrying out of a resolution passed by such illegal vote. Moreover, whereas in the present case the act fixed a penalty, whether it was the intention that the contract be cancelled or the penalty forfeited, the policy of the statute was not simply to fix the penalty on the individual but to make the contract absolutely void. The facts in the case were not denied. It was admitted that Baker supplied bricks for both the Cook street and the Spring Ridge drains; there was not one explanation as to why Baker voted to give the contract to McDonald when Coughlan's tender was lower. Why did he stop McDonald from taking more bricks if he knew that he was doing a legal act and that he had nothing to fear? It was his duty as an alderman to see money was spent in a proper way and it did not require much discernment to see that there might be a relation between the vote cast and the prospect of benefitting by the contract. Section 32 of the Municipalities Act was stronger than the language of any similar act either in Ontario or in England. It declared that when it was proved that an alderman was interested "directly or indirectly" in any contract awarded by the city, the office became immediately vacant. Nothing had to be done; the fact being proved the statute created the vacancy.

Walkem, J.—The question was what was meant by an indirect interest. There was no imputation that the contract was awarded dishonorably but the legislature had put this clause in the statute not to insure honesty but to prevent aldermen from being exposed to temptation. The object was to prevent the possibility of a conflict between self-interest and duty. Was the present contract contrary to the policy laid down by the legislature?

Mr. Bodwell then referred to an objection that might be taken to the form of proceedings. The application for an injunction was taken because that course was more simple and effective and more in accordance with the spirit of the Judicature Act than the old mode of proceeding by writ of quo warranto.

Mr. Richards, for Ald. Baker, had no wish to raise any objection to the mode of procedure, and would waive any objection he might have, provided his lordship could do as complete justice to his client as could be done by quo warranto proceedings. Mr. Baker did not wish to rely on any technicality but wanted a full investigation as he had nothing to fear. There was, however, no procedure in the Municipalities Act by which the office of an alderman who became disqualified after election could be vacated and his seat at the council board could not be vacated without a quo warranto.

Mr. Bodwell—We do not ask that the seat be vacated; we only ask that the alderman be enjoined from voting.

Mr. Richards—Then the case falls to the ground, for it would be monstrous that a councillor should hold his seat and yet not be permitted to vote. If the seat is not declared vacant and the mayor or council undertakes to interfere with Ald. Baker he may apply for an injunction to restrain them from so interfering, and then the matter will have to be fought out again. What are the allegations of the plaintiffs? They simply amount to this, that a man who holds a seat in the council cannot sell a pair of shoes, or a spade, or any article to one who has a contract with the city. Baker keeps a brick yard; the contractor comes and buys so many bricks; Baker has no interest in the contract and gets no benefit beyond what any other firm would get for selling the same article. He has no legal interest in the contract. All the citizens have the same interest in it that he has. Mr. Richards quoted from many authorities, and when he concluded his lordship stated he would give judgment as soon as possible.

Mr. Eberts for the corporation was present to see that the interests or privileges of the city were not infringed or invaded.

SOCIETY SURPRISED.

Two Young Englishmen Suddenly Arrested for Debt.

New Westminster, Aug. 24.—Illicit whiskey distillers are being raided in Steveston. Governor Moresby has the matter in hand and will stamp out the sales. There were two convictions yesterday.

Woods and Travis, two Englishmen, the former once purser of the Parthia, the latter for a few years in the city engineer's office in Victoria, and who came here when the salmon season opened, starting a fish curing business, were arrested this morning on a capias sworn out by J. B. Marquette of Mission, whom they owed $316 for fish supplied. Woods, it is alleged, having told him they were about to leave the country. They are unable at present to find bonds. The arrests created quite a sensation, as both were supposed to be well off and moved in the "best" society.

REV. WEIR'S CASE.

A Majority bid Him Stay—False Creek Shacks Demolished.

Vancouver, Aug. 24.—The Baptist church by a three-quarters vote has requested Rev. W. C. Weir to withdraw his resignation.

The Methodist field meeting at the outskirts of the city is in full swing with 12 ministers attending.

The buildings on the foreshore of False creek were torn down by the sheriff's men yesterday afternoon on an order of the court. No resistance was offered. The inhabitants of the other shacks will probably move before the sheriff moves them also. The buildings destroyed were worth $1,000.

The salmon run continues heavy, the boats in some instances being unable to carry the haul, and yet only half the ordinary number of nets are allowed to be used. The stock of salt for curing salmon in Vancouver and New Westminster is now exhausted.

Prospecting for coal is to be continued at Brownsville.

Seattle canoemen are coming to the New Westminster celebration and efforts will then be made to form a Northwest Pacific association.

Six refrigerator cars of salmon left this morning in a solid train for New York.

The Chinese girl under arrest for being an inmate of a house of prostitution at Ladner's Landing was again remanded to-day.

An Address of Thanks.

The Young Ladies' Institute gave a reception to their retiring officers last evening. It took place in Institute hall, and there was a very good attendance. There was music, both vocal and instrumental, and later refreshments were served. During the evening the following address was presented to Father Nicolaye, Miss S. McDowell reading it:

To Rev. Father Joseph Nicolaye:

We all would deem ourselves ungrateful were we to allow this occasion to pass without some expression of our thorough appreciation of the great good which you have done our institute under your guidance, by the aid of your wise counsel, and by the assistance of your labor cheerfully given, more than through any other element, we have grown to a successful organization. With all modesty we may say we are an engine of some good, but all credit for that we proudly give to our spiritual director. Our return for all this can be but small. We can offer but the devotion of our prayers and a pledge of fealty through life. Time in her changes may decree that some of us leave dear old Victoria and make homes far away, but Father Nicolaye and our gratification at having testified our love for him, will be cherished among the dearest recollections. May Heaven prosper you in the noble work to which you have consecrated your life, is the earnest wish of every member of THE Y.L.I.

Father Nicolaye replied in a very nice speech, in which he said he offered his services gladly to the Institute.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50. At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor Yates and Government sts. *

Ladies' French Kid Button Gaiters $1.75
At Russell & McDonald's.

PERSONAL.

D. Oppenheimer, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Mrs. G. Simpson leaves for California on Sunday.

R. Ward has returned from a visit to the Mainland.

Wm. Ross and wife, Everett; Alfred Sears and wife and John E. Davis and wife, of Portland, are among the guests at the Driard.

Mrs. Hoff, Portland; Miss Bowman, Pennsylvania, and J. H. Chursay, St. Louis, form a party of pleasure seekers at present registered at the Driard.

Among the guests at the Oriental are: S. Ransom, Somenos; Miss Campbell, M. McMillan, Seattle; R. Barker, Woodstock, Ont., and N. S. Hoffar, Vancouver.

Mrs. W. D. Claussen, of San Francisco, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Hibben, will leave for home by the City of Puebla on Sunday. She will be accompanied by Miss E. Hibben.

Hon. Thos. McKay, of Truro, N. S., who has occupied a seat in the Dominion Senate since 1881, is in the city accompanied by his son, W. P. McKay. They are registered at the Driard.

The guests at the Hotel Dallas are: Capt. G. A. Wood, London, Eng.; Chas. Schaffer and wife, Mrs. Pleasant, Miss Parke, T. M. Allen and wife, Mrs. S. T. Allen, Mrs. Stokes, Rev. D. W. Wilson, Philadelphia; T. R. Higginson, John Wilson, New Westminster; Dr. F. W. Coe, Seattle.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

Lincrusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros. *

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

LACROSSE.

BAND WILL BE THERE.

The executive of the lacrosse club met last evening and made final arrangements for Saturday's match with Westminster at Caledonia grounds. The band of H.M.S. Royal Arthur will be secured for the occasion, and it is expected the Lieut.-Governor and the Admiral will be present. Both clubs will place good teams in the field. Before the big match the James Bays and Stars will cross sticks.

R. McDonald, who has been playing with Westminster during the last two months, says the Royal city will place a strong team in the field next Saturday at Victoria. A. McKenzie and J. Dalgleish, two of their former players, will take the field again. The probability is that the match with Westminster will be the closest of the season.

THE RING.

DEMPSEY IS MAD.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 24.—Jack Dempsey arrived here last night. By his antics he soon convinced everybody that he was insane. His wife will make an effort to get him to Chicago.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

About the only event of not of the week in the local markets was the arrival of a big consignment of San Francisco sugar. It is the first received in some time and is the result of a little fight on the combination and the Vancouver sugar refinery. Prices have not been cut. Island corn and onions are coming in well but fruit is backward. Some fine onions all weighing nearly two pounds are coming from Ashley's Fairview farm. Retail prices are the same as last week.

Salem	5 75
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	6 00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	5 00
Premier	6 00
Three Star	5 75
Victoria	5 75
Lion	5 75
Royal	5 50
Wheat, per ton	30 00@40 00
Oats, per ton	32 00@35 00
Barley, per ton	32 00@35 00
Middlings, per ton	27 00@30 00
Bran, per ton	20 00@25 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	30
Oatmeal, per 10 lb	50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
New Potatoes, per bag	1 50@2 00
Honolulu sweet potatoes	5c per lb
Cabbage	3@3 1-2
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25
Hay, baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb	4
Eggs, Island, per dozen	35@40
Imported eggs	25
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	60@70
" Creamery, per 3 lbs	1 00
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail	20
" American, per lb	20@25
Hams, American, per lb	20@25
" Canadian, per lb	17@22
Bacon, American, per lb	20@25
" Rolled, per lb	18
" Long clear, per lb	17
Shoulders, per lb	14
Lard, per lb	18@25
Boiled Cottolene, per lb	20
Meats—Beef, per lb	10@18
Sides, per lb	8@11
Mutton, per lb	12@20
Pork, fresh, per lb	12@18
Chickens, per pair	1 75@2 00
Turkeys, per lb	20
Geese, per lb	20
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
Salmon (Smoked), per lb	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Cod, per lb	8@10
" (Nfd), per lb	12 1-2
Small fish	5@8
Smelts, per lb	10@12
Sturgeon, per lb	10@8
Herring (Labrador), per doz	50
" (smoked) "	50
Fruits—Apples, per lb	5@00
Oranges (navels), per doz	50@60
" (Riverside), per doz	50@60
" (Australian)	50@60
Lemons, California, per doz	50@60
" (Australian)	50@60
Bananas, per doz	50@60
Rhubarb, per lb	05
Apricots, per lb	10
Tomatoes, per lb	6@8
Peaches, per lb	8@12
Pears, per lb	6@8
Pine apples, apiece	25@50
Plums, per lb	10@12
Water melons	400@10
Musk melons	25

Marine.

Schooner Delta is being fitted with machinery and will be used as a trader between Victoria and Wrangel.

Steamer City of Kingston did not arrive from the Sound until 8 o'clock last evening. Cause of delay, heavy freight.

Steamer Mogul, of the N. P. line, left Yokohama on Sunday for Victoria. She has 500 tons of merchandise and 75 passengers to land here.

Men's Solid Leather Bals. $1.75
At Russell & McDonald's.

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weiler Bros. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE
BY W. FURNIVAL & CO.,
City Auction Mart, 58 Broad Street
TO-MORROW, Friday, Aug. 25,
AT TWO O'CLOCK.

Having been instructed by a gentleman leaving the city, we have removed to our Mart for convenience of sale a large quantity of Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery tool chest and tools:
A lot of fine poultry.
Terms Cash. W. FURNIVAL,
a24-td Auctioneer.

Municipal Notice.

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the municipality of Victoria that I require the presence of the said electors at the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as aldermen for North Ward in place of Alderman Miller, resigned, and also as alderman for South Ward in place of Alderman Henderson, resigned.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:—

The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the returning officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll shall be opened on Saturday, the 2nd day of September, for the North Ward at the City Hall and for the South Ward at the building known as No. 27 Government St., between Broughton and Courtenay streets, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly. Given under my hand at Victoria, the 24th day of August.

W. K. BULL,
a24-td Returning Officer.

Argyle House

SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE

OF THOSE

DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES

AT

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
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TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD

J. Horner & Co.

Armour's
★ STAR
★ HAMS
And
★ BACON
Have Arrived.

27 Days from Chicago,
Via Great Northern Ry.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Spectacle Wearers
Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the
ONLY OPTICIANS
In British Columbia,
F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
Large shipment of New Goods just received.
BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.
Prices lower than ever.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH FOR YOUR MONEY
Is what you receive from us.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

The finest assortment of Ready-Made Clothing ever seen in British Columbia is now on exhibition at our store. While others are complaining of hard times we are selling more good ready-made Suits than ever before. See our windows. Suits from $15 to $25, and no trouble to sell them; they sell themselves because they are just what the people want. No other stores have the same class of goods.

We have all sizes up to 50 in. chest measure. Suits for big men a specialty.

We have all styles—Single and Double Breasted Sac., Single and Double Breasted Frock, Full Dress Suits, Eaton Suits. An inspection solicited.

Boot and Shoe Department next door below.

35 & 37 Johnson St., Victoria. **GILMORE & McCANDLESS.**

WEILER BROS.
Latest Arrivals
Reed, Rattan and Bamboo Furniture,
Comprising Novelties in
Chairs, Rockers, Couches, Tables, Cabinets, Screens, Easels, Etc., Etc.
Juvenile High Grade Safety Bicycles,
With solid rubber tires, with nickel mountings, warranted first-class in every particular, $25 each.
Baby Carriages, Children's Wagons and Boys' Velocipedes in Great Variety
Large Stock of High Grade Pressed Glassware.
SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there; has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

THE
Stanley House
GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.
NEW GOODS NOW ARRIVING
New Trimmings,
New French Flannels,
New Navy Serges,
New Black Serges,
New Dress Goods,
New Fancy Serges
NEW GOODS at our USUAL LOW CASH PRICES arriving all the time.
W. S. HAMPSON & CO

AUCTION SALE
—OF THE—
Most Valuable and Desirable Properties Ever Offered in Victoria.
I am instructed by the assignees of the estate of A. J. Smith, with the concurrence of the mortgagees, to sell by Public Auction in my Auction Room,
40 YATES ST.,
At 12 o'clock noon, on
THURSDAY, SEPT. 7
—ALL THE—
REAL ESTATE
Property belonging to the estate, and situated on Birdcage Walk, Superior St., and Michigan St., with
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES,
Also the property on Erie street with a newly-erected
SAWMILL
Finest Machinery, etc. Wharf, 120 feet water frontage.
For full particulars see posters or apply to
W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.
G. A. PERRIN,
E. J. A. SCHWENGERS,
au21 Assignees.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
The Great Overland Route
QUICKEST AND SHORTEST
To All Points East and South.
UNSURPASSED SCENERY ROADBED EQUIPMENT.
No dust, through Pullman Cars and elegant Tourist Cars on all trains.
Special Through Rates
To and from any part of Europe by all transatlantic lines.
Intending travellers should take advantage of the very low rates offered by the C.P.R. to eastern points.
Banff National Park Excursion Tickets
Good for 60 days to Banff and return during summer months,
ONLY $30.00
Grand fishing and shooting Okanagan Lake, Kootenay, Steamer "Aberdeen" running from Okanagan Landing to Penticton Monday Wednesday and Friday.
For further particulars apply to
G. L. COURTNEY,
Agent C.P.R.
Cor. Government and Fort streets.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Passenger Agent,
Vancouver.